



Reprinted
February 20, 2009

SENATE BILL No. 571

DIGEST OF SB 571 (Updated February 19, 2009 5:39 pm - DI 84)

Citations Affected: IC 24-4.4; IC 24-4.5; IC 24-7; IC 28-1; IC 28-2; IC 28-5; IC 28-6.1; IC 28-7; IC 28-8; IC 28-10; IC 28-11; IC 28-13; IC 28-15; noncode.

Synopsis: Various financial institution matters. Makes various changes to the laws concerning: (1) financial institutions; (2) debt management companies; (3) pawnbrokers; (4) money transmitters; (5) check cashers; (6) persons licensed under the Uniform Consumer Credit Code; (7) rental purchase agreements; and (8) first lien mortgage lenders. Repeals provisions being superseded by this bill. Repeal provisions concerning: (1) requiring the display of a license by a debt management company; (2) court and personal jurisdiction; and (3) no right to trial by jury.

Effective: Upon passage; July 1, 2009.

Paul, Landske, Nugent

January 20, 2009, read first time and referred to Committee on Insurance and Financial Institutions.
February 12, 2009, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass.
February 19, 2009, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.

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SB 571—LS 7530/DI 110+



First Regular Session 116th General Assembly (2009)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in **this style type**, and deletions will appear in ~~this style type~~.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or ~~this style type~~ reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2008 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 571

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning financial institutions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

- 1 SECTION 1. IC 24-4.4-2-201, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2008,
2 SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3 JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 201. (1) A creditor or mortgage servicer shall
4 provide an accurate payoff amount for a first lien mortgage transaction
5 to the debtor not later than ten (10) calendar days after the creditor or
6 mortgage servicer receives the debtor's written request for the accurate
7 payoff amount. A creditor or mortgage servicer who fails to provide an
8 accurate payoff amount is liable for:
9 (a) one hundred dollars (\$100) if an accurate payoff amount is not
10 provided by the creditor or mortgage servicer not later than ten
11 (10) calendar days after the creditor or mortgage servicer receives
12 the debtor's first written request; and
13 (b) the greater of:
14 (i) one hundred dollars (\$100); or
15 (ii) the loan finance charge that accrues on the first lien
16 mortgage transaction from the date the creditor or mortgage
17 servicer receives the first written request until the date on

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which the accurate payoff amount is provided;
 if an accurate payoff amount is not provided by the creditor or
 mortgage servicer not later than ten (10) calendar days after the
 creditor or mortgage servicer receives the debtor's second written
 request, and the creditor or mortgage servicer fails to comply with
 subdivision (a).

(2) This subsection applies to a first lien mortgage transaction with
 respect to which any installment or minimum payment due is
 delinquent for at least sixty (60) days. The creditor, servicer, or the
 creditor's agent shall acknowledge a written offer made in connection
 with a proposed short sale not later than ten (10) business days after the
 date of the offer if the offer complies with the requirements for a
 qualified written request set forth in 12 U.S.C. 2605(e)(1)(B). The
 creditor, servicer, or creditor's agent is required to acknowledge a
 written offer made in connection with a proposed short sale from a
 third party acting on behalf of the debtor only if the debtor has
 provided written authorization for the creditor, servicer, or creditor's
 agent to do so. Not later than thirty (30) business days after receipt of
 an offer under this subsection, the creditor, servicer, or creditor's agent
 shall respond to the offer with an acceptance or a rejection of the offer.
**Payment accepted by a creditor, servicer, or creditor's agent in
 connection with a short sale constitutes payment in full satisfaction
 of the first lien mortgage transaction unless the creditor, servicer,
 or creditor's agent obtains:**

**(a) the following statement: "The debtor remains liable for
 any amount still owed under the first lien mortgage
 transaction."; or**

**(b) a statement substantially similar to the statement set forth
 in subdivision (a);**

**acknowledged by the initials or signature of the debtor, on or
 before the date on which the short sale payment is accepted.** As
 used in this subsection, "short sale" means a transaction in which the
 property that is the subject of a first lien mortgage transaction is sold
 for an amount that is less than the amount of the debtor's outstanding
 obligation under the first lien mortgage transaction. A creditor or
 mortgage servicer that fails to respond to an offer within the time
 prescribed by this subsection is liable in accordance with 12 U.S.C.
 2605(f) in any action brought under that section.

SECTION 2. IC 24-4.4-2-404.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 404.1. (1) If the director
 determines that a director, an officer, or an employee of a creditor**

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has:

(a) committed a violation of a statute, a rule, a final cease and desist order, any condition imposed in writing by the director in connection with the granting of any application or other request by the creditor, or any written agreement between the creditor and the director;

(b) committed fraudulent or unconscionable conduct; or

(c) been convicted of, has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to, or is under indictment for, a felony under the laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction;

the director, subject to subsection (2), may issue and serve upon the officer, director, or employee a notice of the director's intent to issue an order removing the person from the person's office or employment, an order prohibiting any participation by the person in the conduct of the affairs of any creditor, or an order both removing the person and prohibiting the person's participation.

(2) A violation, practice, or breach specified in subsection (1) is subject to the authority of the director under subsection (1) if the director finds any of the following:

(a) The interests of the creditor's customers could be seriously prejudiced by reason of the violation or practice.

(b) The violation, practice, or breach involves personal dishonesty on the part of the officer, director, or employee involved.

(c) The violation, practice, or breach demonstrates a willful or continuing disregard by the officer, director, or employee for state and federal laws and regulations, and for the consumer protections contained in this article.

(3) A person who:

(a) is under indictment for;

(b) has been convicted of; or

(c) has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to;

a felony under the laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction may not serve as an officer, a director, or an employee of a creditor, or serve in any similar capacity, unless the person obtains the written consent of the director.

(4) A creditor that willfully permits a person to serve the creditor in violation of subsection (3) is subject to a civil penalty of five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day the violation continues.

SECTION 3. IC 24-4.4-2-404.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 404.2. (1) A notice issued under

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1 this chapter must:

- 2 (a) be in writing;
- 3 (b) contain a statement of the facts constituting the alleged
- 4 practice, violation, or breach;
- 5 (c) state the facts alleged in support of the violation, practice,
- 6 or breach;
- 7 (d) state the director's intention to enter an order under
- 8 section 404.1(1) of this chapter;
- 9 (e) be delivered to the board of directors of the creditor;
- 10 (f) be delivered to the officer, director, or employee
- 11 concerned; and
- 12 (g) specify the procedures that must be followed to initiate a
- 13 hearing to contest the facts alleged.

14 (2) If a hearing is requested not later than ten (10) days after
 15 service of the written notice, the director or designee of the
 16 director shall hold a hearing concerning the alleged practice,
 17 violation, or breach. The hearing shall be held not later than
 18 forty-five (45) days after receipt of the request. The director or
 19 designee of the director, based on the evidence presented at the
 20 hearing, shall enter a final order under section 404.4 of this
 21 chapter.

22 (3) If no hearing is requested within the time specified in
 23 subsection (2), the director may proceed to issue a final order
 24 described in subsection (2) on the basis of the facts set forth in the
 25 written notice.

26 (4) An officer, director, or employee who is removed from a
 27 position under a removal order that has become final may not
 28 participate in the conduct of the affairs of any licensee under this
 29 article without the approval of the director.

30 (5) The director may, for the protection of the creditor or the
 31 interests of its customers, suspend from office or prohibit from
 32 participation in the affairs of the creditor an officer, a director, or
 33 an employee of a creditor who is the subject of a written notice
 34 served by the director under subsection (1). A suspension or
 35 prohibition under this subsection becomes effective upon service of
 36 the notice. Unless stayed by a court in a proceeding authorized by
 37 subsection (6), the notice remains in effect pending completion of
 38 the proceeding under the written notice served under subsection
 39 (1) and until the effective date of an order entered by the director
 40 under subsection (2) or (3). Copies of the notice shall also be served
 41 upon the creditor or affiliate of which the person is an officer, a
 42 director, or an employee.

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(6) Not more than fifteen (15) days after an officer, a director, or an employee has been suspended from office or prohibited from participation in the conduct of the affairs of the creditor or affiliate under subsection (5), the officer, director, or employee may apply to a court having jurisdiction for a stay of the suspension or prohibition pending completion of the proceedings under subsection (2), and the court may stay the suspension or prohibition.

(7) The department shall maintain an official record of a proceeding under this chapter.

SECTION 4. IC 24-4.4-2-404.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 404.3.** If the director enters into a consent to a final order under section 404.4 of this chapter with a creditor, a director, an officer, or an employee, the director is not required to issue and serve a notice of charges upon the creditor, director, or officer under section 404.1 of this chapter. A consent agreement may be negotiated and entered into before or after the issuance of a notice of charges. The director shall provide a copy of the consent order to the board of directors of the creditor.

SECTION 5. IC 24-4.4-2-404.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 404.4.** (1) If the director finds that the conditions specified in section 404.1 of this chapter have been established, the director may issue a final order.

(2) A final order must include separately stated findings of fact and conclusions of law for all aspects of the order.

(3) In exercising the director's enforcement powers under this chapter against an officer, director, or employee, the director may:

- (a) remove the officer, director, or employee from the person's office, position, or employment;
- (b) prohibit any participation by the officer, director, or employee in the conduct of the affairs of any creditor; or
- (c) take both of the actions set forth in subdivisions (a) and (b).

(4) A final order shall be issued in writing not later than ninety (90) days after conclusion of the hearing, unless this period is waived or extended with the written consent of all parties or for good cause shown.

(5) If the officer, director, or employee does not appear individually or by an authorized representative at the hearing, the officer, director, or employee is considered to have consented to the

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issuance of a final order.

(6) The remedies provided in this chapter are in addition to other remedies contained in this article.

SECTION 6. IC 24-4.4-2-404.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 404.5. (1) A final order issued under this chapter is effective at the expiration of ten (10) days after service of the order. However, a final order issued upon consent under section 404.3 of this chapter is effective at the time specified in the order.**

(2) A final order remains effective and enforceable as provided in the order.

(3) The department or a reviewing court may stay, modify, or vacate a final order.

SECTION 7. IC 24-4.4-2-404.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 404.6. (1) A civil penalty imposed on a director or an officer in a final order issued under section 404.4 of this chapter may not exceed fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) for each practice, violation, or act found to exist in the final order.**

(2) In determining the amount of a civil penalty assessed in a final order issued under section 404.4 of this chapter, the following factors shall be considered:

- (a) The appropriateness of the civil penalty with respect to the financial resources and good faith of the individual charged.
- (b) The gravity of the practice, violation, or act.
- (c) The history of previous practices, violations, or acts.
- (d) The economic benefit derived by the individual from the practice, violation, or act.
- (e) Other factors that justice requires.

(3) A creditor may not indemnify a director or an officer for a civil penalty imposed in a final order under section 404.4 of this chapter.

(4) Civil penalties shall be deposited in the financial institutions fund established by IC 28-11-2-9.

SECTION 8. IC 24-4.4-2-404.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 404.7. The department may enforce any of the following by applying for appropriate relief to a court having jurisdiction:**

- (a) An order issued under this chapter.

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(b) A written agreement entered into by the department and any director, officer, or employee of a creditor.

(c) Any condition imposed in writing by the department on any director, officer, or employee of a creditor.

SECTION 9. IC 24-4.4-3-104, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2008, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 104. (1) In administering this article and in order to determine whether the provisions of this article are being complied with by persons engaging in acts subject to this article, the department may examine the records of persons and may make investigations of persons as may be necessary to determine compliance. Records subject to examination under this section include the following:

(a) Training, operating, and policy manuals.

(b) Minutes of:

(i) management meetings; and

(ii) other meetings.

(c) Financial records, credit files, and data bases.

(d) Other records that the department determines are necessary to perform its investigation or examination.

The department may also administer oaths or affirmations, subpoena witnesses, and compel the attendance of witnesses, **including officers, principals, mortgage loan originators, employees, independent contractors, agents, and customers of licensees, and other individuals or persons subject to this article. The department may also** adduce evidence and require the production of any matter that is relevant to an investigation. The department shall determine the sufficiency of the records maintained and whether the person has made the required information reasonably available. The records concerning any transaction subject to this article shall be retained for two (2) years after the making of the final entry relating to the first lien mortgage transaction, but in the case of a revolving first lien mortgage transaction the two (2) year period is measured from the date of each entry.

(2) The department's examination and investigatory authority under this article includes the following:

(a) The authority to require a creditor to refund overcharges resulting from the creditor's noncompliance with the terms of a first lien mortgage transaction.

(b) The authority to require a creditor to comply with the penalty provisions set forth in IC 24-4.4-2-201.

(c) The authority to investigate complaints filed with the department by debtors.

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(3) The department shall be given free access to the records wherever the records are located. **In making any examination or investigation authorized by this article, the director may control access to any documents and records of the licensee or person under examination or investigation. The director may take possession of the documents and records or place a person in exclusive charge of the documents and records in the place where the documents are usually kept. During the period of control, a licensee or person may not remove or attempt to remove any of the documents and records except under a court order or with the consent of the director. Unless the director has reasonable grounds to believe the documents or records of the licensee or person have been, or are, at risk of being altered or destroyed for purposes of concealing a violation of this article, the licensee or person shall have access to the documents or records as necessary to conduct the licensee's or person's ordinary business affairs.** If the person's records are located outside Indiana, the records shall be made available to the department at a convenient location within Indiana, or the person shall pay the reasonable and necessary expenses for the department or the department's representative to examine the records where they are maintained. The department may designate comparable officials of the state in which the records are located to inspect the records on behalf of the department.

(4) Upon a person's failure without lawful excuse to obey a subpoena or to give testimony and upon reasonable notice by the department to all affected persons, the department may apply to any civil court with jurisdiction for an order compelling compliance.

(5) The department shall not make public:

- (a) the name or identity of a person whose acts or conduct the department investigates under this section; or
- (b) the facts discovered in the investigation.

However, this subsection does not apply to civil actions or enforcement proceedings under this article.

SECTION 10. IC 24-4.5-1-102, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2008, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 102. Purposes; Rules of Construction—(1) This article shall be liberally construed and applied to promote its underlying purposes and policies.

(2) The underlying purposes and policies of this article are:

- (a) to simplify, clarify, and modernize the law governing retail installment sales, consumer credit, small loans, and usury;
- (b) to provide rate ceilings to assure an adequate supply of credit

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to consumers;

(c) to further consumer understanding of the terms of credit transactions and to foster competition among suppliers of consumer credit so that consumers may obtain credit at reasonable cost;

(d) to protect consumer buyers, lessees, and borrowers against unfair practices by some suppliers of consumer credit, having due regard for the interests of legitimate and scrupulous creditors;

(e) to permit and encourage the development of fair and economically sound consumer credit practices;

(f) to conform the regulation of consumer credit transactions to the policies of the Federal Consumer Credit Protection Act; and

(g) to make uniform the law including administrative rules among the various jurisdictions.

(3) A reference to a requirement imposed by this article includes reference to a related rule of the department adopted pursuant to this article.

(4) A reference to a federal law in IC 24-4.5 is a reference to the law in effect December 31, ~~2007~~ **2008**.

(5) This article applies to a transaction if the director determines that the transaction:

(a) is in substance a disguised consumer credit transaction; or

(b) involves the application of subterfuge for the purpose of avoiding this article.

A determination by the director under this paragraph must be in writing and shall be delivered to all parties to the transaction. IC 4-21.5-3 applies to a determination made under this paragraph.

SECTION 11. IC 24-4.5-2-209, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2008, SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 209. ~~Right to Prepay~~ = (1) Subject to the provisions on rebate upon prepayment (IC 24-4.5-2-210), the buyer may prepay in full the unpaid balance of a consumer credit sale, refinancing, or consolidation at any time without penalty.

(2) At the time of prepayment of a credit sale not subject to the provisions of rebate upon prepayment (IC 24-4.5-2-210), the total credit service charge, including the prepaid credit service charge, may not exceed the maximum charge allowed under this chapter for the period the credit sale was in effect.

(3) The creditor or mortgage servicer shall provide an accurate payoff of the consumer credit sale to the debtor within ten (10) calendar days after the creditor or mortgage servicer receives the debtor's written request for the accurate consumer credit sale payoff

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amount. A creditor or mortgage servicer who fails to provide the accurate consumer credit sale payoff amount is liable for:

(A) one hundred dollars (\$100) if an accurate consumer credit sale payoff amount is not provided by the creditor or mortgage servicer within ten (10) calendar days after the creditor or mortgage servicer receives the debtor's first written request; and

(B) the greater of:

(i) one hundred dollars (\$100); or

(ii) the credit service charge that accrues on the sale from the date the creditor or mortgage servicer receives the first written request until the date on which the accurate consumer credit sale payoff amount is provided;

if an accurate consumer credit sale payoff amount is not provided by the creditor or mortgage servicer within ten (10) calendar days after the creditor or mortgage servicer receives the debtor's second written request, and the creditor or mortgage servicer failed to comply with clause (A).

A liability under this subsection is an excess charge under IC 24-4.5-5-202.

(4) As used in this subsection, "mortgage transaction" means a consumer credit sale in which a mortgage, deed of trust, or a land contract that constitutes a lien is created or retained against land upon which there is a dwelling that is or will be used by the debtor primarily for personal, family, or household purposes. This subsection applies to a mortgage transaction with respect to which any installment or minimum payment due is delinquent for at least sixty (60) days. The creditor, servicer, or the creditor's agent shall acknowledge a written offer made in connection with a proposed short sale not later than ten (10) business days after the date of the offer if the offer complies with the requirements for a qualified written request set forth in 12 U.S.C. 2605(e)(1)(B). The creditor, servicer, or creditor's agent is required to acknowledge a written offer made in connection with a proposed short sale from a third party acting on behalf of the debtor only if the debtor has provided written authorization for the creditor, servicer, or creditor's agent to do so. Not later than thirty (30) business days after receipt of an offer under this subsection, the creditor, servicer, or creditor's agent shall respond to the offer with an acceptance or a rejection of the offer. **Payment accepted by a creditor, servicer, or creditor's agent in connection with a short sale constitutes payment in full satisfaction of the mortgage transaction unless the creditor, servicer, or creditor's agent obtains:**

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1 (a) the following statement: "The debtor remains liable for
 2 any amount still owed under the mortgage transaction."; or
 3 (b) a statement substantially similar to the statement set forth
 4 in subdivision (a);

5 acknowledged by the initials or signature of the debtor, on or
 6 before the date on which the short sale payment is accepted. As
 7 used in this subsection, "short sale" means a transaction in which the
 8 property that is the subject of a mortgage transaction is sold for an
 9 amount that is less than the amount of the debtor's outstanding
 10 obligation under the mortgage transaction. A creditor or mortgage
 11 servicer that fails to respond to an offer within the time prescribed by
 12 this subsection is liable in accordance with 12 U.S.C. 2605(f) in any
 13 action brought under that section.

14 SECTION 12. IC 24-4.5-3-105, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2008,
 15 SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 16 JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 105. Unless the loan is made subject to
 17 IC 24-4.5-3 by agreement (IC 24-4.5-3-601), and except with respect
 18 to disclosure (IC 24-4.5-3-301), debtors' remedies (IC 24-4.5-5-201),
 19 providing payoff amounts (IC 24-4.5-3-209), **providing property tax**
 20 **information (IC 24-4.5-3-701)**, and powers and functions of the
 21 department (IC 24-4.5-6-104), "consumer loan" does not include a ~~loan~~
 22 ~~primarily secured by an interest in land which is a first lien mortgage~~
 23 ~~transaction. (as defined in IC 24-4.5-1-301(17))~~.

24 SECTION 13. IC 24-4.5-3-209, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2008,
 25 SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 26 JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 209. Right to Prepay - (1) Subject to the
 27 provisions on rebate upon prepayment (IC 24-4.5-3-210), the debtor
 28 may prepay in full the unpaid balance of a consumer loan, refinancing,
 29 or consolidation at any time without penalty. With respect to a
 30 consumer loan that is primarily secured by an interest in land, a lender
 31 may contract for a penalty for prepayment of the loan in full, not to
 32 exceed two percent (2%) of any amount prepaid within sixty (60) days
 33 of the date of the prepayment in full, after deducting all refunds and
 34 rebates as of the date of the prepayment. However, the penalty may not
 35 be imposed:

- 36 (a) if the loan is refinanced or consolidated with the same
- 37 creditor;
- 38 (b) for prepayment by proceeds of any insurance or acceleration
- 39 after default; or
- 40 (c) after three (3) years from the contract date.

41 (2) At the time of prepayment of a consumer loan not subject to the
 42 provisions of rebate upon prepayment (IC 24-4.5-3-210), the total

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1 finance charge, including the prepaid finance charge but excluding the
 2 loan origination fee allowed under IC 24-4.5-3-201, may not exceed the
 3 maximum charge allowed under this chapter for the period the loan was
 4 in effect. For the purposes of determining compliance with this
 5 subsection, the total finance charge does not include the following:

6 (a) The loan origination fee allowed under IC 24-4.5-3-201.

7 (b) The debtor paid mortgage broker fee, if any, paid to a person
 8 who does not control, is not controlled by, or is not under
 9 common control with, the creditor holding the loan at the time a
 10 consumer loan is prepaid.

11 (3) The creditor or mortgage servicer shall provide an accurate
 12 payoff of the consumer loan to the debtor within ten (10) calendar days
 13 after the creditor or mortgage servicer receives the debtor's written
 14 request for the accurate consumer loan payoff amount. A creditor or
 15 mortgage servicer who fails to provide the accurate consumer loan
 16 payoff amount is liable for:

17 (a) one hundred dollars (\$100) if an accurate consumer loan
 18 payoff amount is not provided by the creditor or mortgage
 19 servicer within ten (10) calendar days after the creditor or
 20 mortgage servicer receives the debtor's first written request; and

21 (b) the greater of:

22 (i) one hundred dollars (\$100); or

23 (ii) the loan finance charge that accrues on the loan from the
 24 date the creditor or mortgage servicer receives the first written
 25 request until the date on which the accurate consumer loan
 26 payoff amount is provided;

27 if an accurate consumer loan payoff amount is not provided by the
 28 creditor or mortgage servicer within ten (10) calendar days after
 29 the creditor or mortgage servicer receives the debtor's second
 30 written request, and the creditor or mortgage servicer failed to
 31 comply with subdivision (a).

32 A liability under this subsection is an excess charge under
 33 IC 24-4.5-5-202.

34 (4) As used in this subsection, "mortgage transaction" means a
 35 consumer credit loan in which a mortgage, deed of trust, or a land
 36 contract that constitutes a lien is created or retained against land upon
 37 which there is a dwelling that is or will be used by the debtor primarily
 38 for personal, family, or household purposes. This subsection applies to
 39 a mortgage transaction with respect to which any installment or
 40 minimum payment due is delinquent for at least sixty (60) days. The
 41 creditor, servicer, or the creditor's agent shall acknowledge a written
 42 offer made in connection with a proposed short sale not later than ten

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(10) business days after the date of the offer if the offer complies with the requirements for a qualified written request set forth in 12 U.S.C. 2605(e)(1)(B). The creditor, servicer, or creditor's agent is required to acknowledge a written offer made in connection with a proposed short sale from a third party acting on behalf of the debtor only if the debtor has provided written authorization for the creditor, servicer, or creditor's agent to do so. Not later than thirty (30) business days after receipt of an offer under this subsection, the creditor, servicer, or creditor's agent shall respond to the offer with an acceptance or a rejection of the offer. **Payment accepted by a creditor, servicer, or creditor's agent in connection with a short sale constitutes payment in full satisfaction of the mortgage transaction unless the creditor, servicer, or creditor's agent obtains:**

- (a) the following statement: "The debtor remains liable for any amount still owed under the mortgage transaction."; or**
- (b) a statement substantially similar to the statement set forth in subdivision (a);**

acknowledged by the initials or signature of the debtor, on or before the date on which the short sale payment is accepted. As used in this subsection, "short sale" means a transaction in which the property that is the subject of a mortgage transaction is sold for an amount that is less than the amount of the debtor's outstanding obligation under the mortgage transaction. A creditor or mortgage servicer that fails to respond to an offer within the time prescribed by this subsection is liable in accordance with 12 U.S.C. 2605(f) in any action brought under that section.

SECTION 14. IC 24-4.5-6-113, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 113. Civil Actions by Department — (1) After demand, the department may bring a civil action against a creditor for making or collecting charges in excess of those permitted by this article. An action may relate to transactions with more than one debtor. If it is found that an excess charge has been made, the court shall order the respondent to refund to the debtor or debtors the amount of the excess charge. If a creditor has made an excess charge in deliberate violation of or in reckless disregard for this article, or if a creditor has refused to refund an excess charge within a reasonable time after demand by the debtor or the department, the court may also order the respondent to pay to the debtor or debtors a civil penalty in an amount determined by the court not in excess of the greater of either the amount of the credit service or loan finance charge or ten (10) times the amount of the charge. Refunds and penalties to which the debtor is

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entitled pursuant to this subsection may be set off against the debtor's obligation. If a debtor brings an action against a creditor to recover an excess charge or civil penalty, an action by the department to recover for the same excess charge or civil penalty shall be stayed while the debtor's action is pending and shall be dismissed if the debtor's action is dismissed with prejudice or results in a final judgment granting or denying the debtor's claim. With respect to excess charges arising from sales made pursuant to revolving charge accounts or from loans made pursuant to revolving loan accounts, no action pursuant to this subsection may be brought more than two (2) years after the time the excess charge was made. With respect to excess charges arising from other consumer credit sales or consumer loans, no action pursuant to this subsection may be brought more than one (1) year after the due date of the last scheduled payment of the agreement pursuant to which the charge was made. If the creditor establishes by a preponderance of evidence that a violation is unintentional or the result of a bona fide error, no liability to pay a penalty shall be imposed under this subsection.

(2) The department may bring a civil action against a creditor or a person acting in his behalf to recover a civil penalty for willfully violating this article, and if the court finds that the defendant has engaged in a course of repeated and willful violations of this article, it may assess a civil penalty of no more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000). No civil penalty pursuant to this subsection may be imposed for violations of this article occurring more than two (2) years before the action is brought or for making unconscionable agreements or engaging in a course of fraudulent or unconscionable conduct.

(3) If the department determines, after notice and opportunity for ~~hearing~~, **the person to be heard**, that a person has violated this article, the department may, in addition to or instead of all other remedies available under this section, impose upon the person a civil penalty not greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per violation.

SECTION 15. IC 24-4.5-6-118 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 118. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, IC 4-21.5 applies to proceedings authorized by this chapter. All proceedings for administrative review under IC 4-21.5-3 or judicial review under IC 4-21.5-5 shall be held in Marion County, Indiana.**

SECTION 16. IC 24-4.5-6-119 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 119. (a) Subject to subsection (b),**

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1 if the director determines that a director, an officer, or an
2 employee of a creditor:

3 (1) has committed a violation of a statute, a rule, a final cease
4 and desist order, a condition imposed in writing by the
5 director in connection with the grant of an application or
6 other request by the creditor, or a written agreement between
7 the creditor and the director;

8 (2) has committed fraudulent or unconscionable conduct; or

9 (3) has been convicted of, has pleaded guilty or nolo
10 contendere to, or is under indictment for a felony under the
11 laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction;

12 the director may issue and serve upon the person a notice of
13 charges and of the director's intent to issue an order removing the
14 person from the person's office or employment, an order
15 prohibiting participation by the person in the conduct of the affairs
16 of any creditor, or an order both removing the person and
17 prohibiting the person's participation.

18 (b) A violation, practice, or breach described in subsection (a)
19 is subject to the authority of the director under subsection (a) if the
20 director finds any of the following:

21 (1) The interests of the creditor's customers could be seriously
22 prejudiced by reason of the violation, practice, or breach.

23 (2) The violation, practice, or breach involves personal
24 dishonesty on the part of the officer, director, or employee
25 involved.

26 (3) The violation, practice, or breach demonstrates a willful
27 or continuing disregard by the officer, director, or employee
28 for state or federal law and regulations, and for the consumer
29 protections contained in this article.

30 (c) A person who:

31 (1) has been convicted of; or

32 (2) has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to;

33 a felony under the laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction may
34 not serve as an officer, a director, or an employee of a creditor, or
35 serve in any similar capacity, unless the person obtains the written
36 consent of the director.

37 (d) A creditor that willfully permits a person to serve the
38 creditor in violation of subsection (c) is subject to a civil penalty of
39 five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day the violation occurs.

40 SECTION 17. IC 24-4.5-6-120 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
41 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
42 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 120. (a) A notice issued under

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section 119 of this chapter must:

- (1) be in writing;
- (2) contain a statement of:
 - (A) the facts constituting the alleged violation, practice, or breach;
 - (B) the facts alleged in support of the violation, practice, or breach; and
 - (C) the director's intention to issue an order under section 119(a) of this chapter;
- (3) be delivered to the board of directors of the creditor;
- (4) be delivered to the officer, director, or employee to which the notice applies;
- (5) specify the procedures that must be followed to initiate a hearing to contest the alleged violation, practice, or breach; and
- (6) if the director suspends or prohibits the officer, director, or employee from participation in the affairs of the creditor as described under subsection (e), a statement of the suspension or prohibition.

(b) If a hearing is requested not later than ten (10) days after service of the notice described under subsection (a), the director or designee of the director shall hold a hearing concerning the alleged violation, practice, or breach. The hearing shall be held not later than forty-five (45) days after receipt of the request. The director or designee of the director, based on the evidence presented at the hearing, shall enter a final order in accordance with section 122 of this chapter.

(c) If no hearing is requested within the period of time specified in subsection (b), the director may proceed to issue a final order under section 122 of this chapter on the basis of the facts set forth in the notice described under subsection (a).

(d) An officer, director, or employee of a creditor who is removed from a position under a removal order under section 122 of this chapter that has become final may not, without the approval of the director, participate in the conduct of the affairs of a licensee described under IC 24-4.5-3.

(e) The director may, for the protection of the creditor or the interests of the creditor's customers, suspend from office or prohibit from participation in the affairs of the creditor an officer, a director, or an employee of a creditor who is the subject of a written notice served by the director under subsection (a). A suspension or prohibition under this subsection becomes effective

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upon service of the notice. Unless stayed by a court in a proceeding authorized by subsection (f), the notice shall remain in effect pending completion of a proceeding under subsection (b) and until the effective date of an order entered by the director under subsection (b) or (c). If the director suspends or prohibits participation of an officer, a director, or an employee under this subsection, copies of the notice shall also be served upon the creditor or affiliate of which the person is an officer, a director, or an employee.

(f) Not more than fifteen (15) days after an officer, a director, or an employee has been suspended from office or prohibited from participation in the conduct of the affairs of the creditor or affiliate under subsection (e), the officer, director, or employee may apply to a court having jurisdiction for a stay of the suspension or prohibition pending completion of the proceedings under subsection (b). The court may stay a suspension or prohibition of the officer, director, or employee.

(g) The department shall maintain an official record of a proceeding under this chapter.

SECTION 18. IC 24-4.5-6-121 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 121. If the director enters into a consent to a final order with a director, officer, or employee, the director is not required to issue and serve a notice of charges upon the director, officer, or employee under section 119 of this chapter. A consent agreement may be negotiated and entered into before or after the issuance of a notice of charges. The director shall provide a copy of the consent order to the board of directors of the creditor.

SECTION 19. IC 24-4.5-6-122 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 122. (a) Subject to section 120 of this chapter, if the director determines that a director, an officer, or an employee of a creditor has committed an act described in section 119 of this chapter, the director may issue a final order.

(b) A final order must include separately stated findings of fact and conclusions of law for all aspects of the order.

(c) In exercising the director's enforcement powers under this chapter against an officer, director, or employee, the director may:

- (1) remove the officer, director, or employee from the officer's, director's, or employee's office, position, or employment;

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(2) prohibit any participation by the officer, director, or employee in the conduct of the affairs of any creditor; or

(3) take both of the actions set forth in subdivisions (1) and (2).

(d) A final order shall be issued in writing not later than ninety (90) days after conclusion of a hearing, unless this period is waived or extended with the written consent of all parties or for good cause shown.

(e) If the officer, director, or employee does not appear individually or by a duly authorized representative at the hearing, the officer, director, or employee is considered to have consented to the issuance of a final order.

(f) The director may keep a final order confidential if the director determines that the immediate release of the order would endanger the stability of the creditor. However, after two (2) years following the date that an order is issued, a final order is no longer confidential.

(g) The remedies provided in this chapter are in addition to other remedies contained in this article.

SECTION 20. IC 24-4.5-6-123 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 123. (a) A final order issued under section 122 of this chapter is effective the eleventh day after the date the order is served on the creditor and the officer, director, or employee. However, a final order issued upon consent under section 121 of this chapter is effective at the time specified in the order.

(b) A final order remains effective and enforceable as provided in the order.

(c) The department or a reviewing court may stay, modify, or vacate a final order.

SECTION 21. IC 24-4.5-6-124 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 124. (a) The director may impose a civil penalty under a final order issued under section 122 of this chapter. A civil penalty imposed on a director or an officer may not exceed fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) for each practice, violation, or breach found to have been committed.

(b) The director shall consider the following factors in determining the amount of a civil penalty that should be assessed against a director, an officer, or an employee:

(1) The appropriateness of the civil penalty with respect to the

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financial resources and good faith of the individual charged.

(2) The gravity of the practice, violation, or breach.

(3) The history of previous practices, violations, or breaches.

(4) The economic benefit derived by the individual from the practice, violation, or breach.

(5) Other factors that justice requires.

(c) A creditor may not indemnify a director, an officer, or an employee for a civil penalty imposed against the director or officer under this section.

(d) Civil penalties shall be deposited in the financial institutions fund established by IC 28-11-2-9.

SECTION 22. IC 24-4.5-6-125 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 125. The department may enforce any of the following by applying for appropriate relief to a court having jurisdiction:**

(1) An order issued under section 121 or 122 of this chapter.

(2) A written agreement entered into by the department and a director, an officer, or an employee of the creditor.

(3) Any condition imposed in writing by the department on a director, an officer, or an employee of the creditor.

SECTION 23. IC 24-7-1-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.90-2008, SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 6. This article does not apply to the rental of a musical instrument through a program offered at an elementary or a secondary school with the approval of the school.**

SECTION 24. IC 24-7-4-13 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 13. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a lessor may not accept payment from a lessee and hold the amount of the payment in a reserve account for future payments. Any amounts paid by a lessee must be applied as a rental payment or to an accrued permissible additional charge.**

(b) If a lessee makes a payment that exceeds the sum of the scheduled rental payment and any permitted additional charges that are due, the lessor may hold the excess funds in a reserve account subject to both of the following conditions:

(1) The balance of the lessee's reserve account may not exceed the amount of the next scheduled rental payment.

(2) If the balance in the lessee's reserve account reaches the limit specified in subdivision (1), the lessor shall apply the funds to the lessee's next scheduled rental payment.

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(c) This section may not be construed to preclude a lessor from accepting and applying multiple rental payments before the rental payments' scheduled due dates.

SECTION 25. IC 24-7-7-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1. The department shall enforce this article. To carry out this responsibility, the department may do the following:

- (1) Receive and act on complaints, take action designed to obtain voluntary compliance with this article, or commence proceedings on the department's own initiative.
- (2) Issue and enforce administrative orders under IC 4-21.5.
- (3) Counsel persons and groups on their rights and duties under this article.
- (4) Establish programs for the education of consumers with respect to rental purchase agreement practices and problems.
- (5) Make studies appropriate to effectuate the purposes and policies of this article and make the results available to the public.
- (6) Adopt rules under IC 4-22-2, including emergency rules under IC 4-22-2-37.1, to carry out this article.
- (7) Maintain more than one (1) office within Indiana.
- (8) Bring a civil action to restrain a person from violating this article and for other appropriate relief.
- (9) Impose a civil penalty under IC 4-21.5 of not more than ~~one thousand dollars (\$1,000)~~ **ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)** for a violation of this article or a rule adopted under this article.

SECTION 26. IC 24-7-7-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2. (a) A person subject to this article shall make the books and records of the person reasonably available for inspection by the department or the department's representative. **At a minimum, every lessor shall keep a record of all payments remitted by the lessor on a rental purchase agreement, including the following:**

- (1) The name of the lessee.
- (2) The date of each transaction.
- (3) The total amount of each payment.
- (4) A breakdown of each payment reflecting:
 - (A) each type of charge; and
 - (B) the amount of each type of charge.

The method of maintaining this data is at the discretion of the lessor, provided that hard copies of the required data are readily available. The record keeping system of the lessor shall be made available in Indiana for examination. The director shall determine

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1 **the sufficiency of the records and whether the lessor has made the**
 2 **required information reasonably available.**

3 (b) In administering this article and in order to determine
 4 compliance with this article, the department or the department's
 5 representative may examine the books and records of persons subject
 6 to the article and may make investigations of persons necessary to
 7 determine compliance. For this purpose, the department may
 8 administer oaths or affirmations, and, upon the department's own
 9 motion or upon request of any party, may subpoena witnesses, compel
 10 their attendance, compel testimony, and require the production of any
 11 matter that is relevant to the investigation, including the existence,
 12 description, nature, custody, condition, and location of any books,
 13 documents, or other tangible things and the identity and location of
 14 persons having knowledge of relevant facts, or any other matter
 15 reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.

16 (c) If the person's records are located outside Indiana, the person
 17 shall, at the person's option, either make them available to the
 18 department at a convenient location in Indiana, or pay the reasonable
 19 and necessary expenses for the department or the department's
 20 representative to examine them at the place where they are maintained.
 21 The department may designate representatives, including comparable
 22 officials of the state in which the records are located, to inspect them
 23 on the department's behalf.

24 (d) Upon failure without lawful excuse to obey a subpoena or to
 25 give testimony and upon reasonable notice to all persons affected
 26 thereby, the department may apply to a court for an order compelling
 27 compliance.

28 (e) The department may not make public the name or identity of a
 29 person whose acts or conduct the department investigates under this
 30 section or the facts disclosed in the investigation, but this subsection
 31 does not apply to disclosures in actions or enforcement proceedings
 32 under this article.

33 (f) A lessor shall use generally accepted accounting principles and
 34 practices in keeping books and records so that the department or the
 35 department's representative may determine if the lessor is in
 36 compliance with this article or a rule adopted under this article.

37 (g) A lessor shall keep the lessor's books and records that pertain to
 38 a rental purchase agreement for at least two (2) years after the rental
 39 purchase agreement has terminated.

40 SECTION 27. IC 24-7-8-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 41 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2. The notification
 42 required under section 1 of this chapter must ~~state~~ **include** the

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following:

- (1) The name of the lessor.
- (2) The name in which business is transacted if different from subdivision (1).
- (3) The address of the principal office, which may be outside Indiana.
- (4) The address of all offices or stores, if any, in Indiana at which rental purchase agreements are made.
- (5) If rental purchase agreements are made in a place other than an office or retail store in Indiana, a brief description of the manner in which they are made.
- (6) The address of the designated agent upon whom service of process may be made in Indiana.
- (7) Other information required by the director of the department.**

SECTION 28. IC 24-7-8-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.57-2006, SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 4. (a) A lessor required to file a notification with the department under section 1 of this chapter shall pay to the department the following fees:

- (1) A fee fixed by the department under IC 28-11-3-5 with the initial notification filed with the department.
- (2) A fee fixed by the department under IC 28-11-3-5 for each place of business operated by the lessor on December 31 of the preceding year with each annual notification subsequently filed with the department.

(b) In addition to the fee required under subsection (a)(2), if the department examines the books and records of the lessor, the lessor shall pay to the department all reasonably incurred costs of the examination in accordance with the fee schedule adopted by the department under IC 28-11-3-5.

(c) The department may impose a fee ~~of five dollars (\$5)~~ **fixed by the department under IC 28-11-3-5** for each day a lessor is late in:

- (1) submitting the information required under IC 24-7-8-2; or**
- (2) paying a fee under subsection (a).**

Notwithstanding the total number of places of business operated by a lessor, the department may not impose a late fee of more than five dollars (\$5) for each day a lessor is late in paying a fee described under subsection (a)(2):

SECTION 29. IC 28-1-2-23, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007, SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 23. (a) A corporation or an individual acting

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1 directly, indirectly, or through or in concert with one (1) or more other
 2 corporations or individuals may not acquire control of any bank, trust
 3 company, stock savings bank, holding company, corporate fiduciary,
 4 or industrial loan and investment company unless the department has
 5 received **and approved** an application for change in control. ~~by which~~
 6 The department is ~~given~~ **has not more than** one hundred twenty (120)
 7 days ~~prior written notice of the proposed change in control and within~~
 8 ~~that time the department has issued~~ **following receipt of an**
 9 **application to issue** a notice approving the proposed change in control.
 10 The application shall contain the name and address of the corporation,
 11 individual, or individuals who propose to acquire control.

12 (b) The period for approval under subsection (a) may be extended:

13 (1) in the discretion of the director for an additional thirty (30)
 14 days; and

15 (2) not to exceed two (2) additional times for not more than
 16 forty-five (45) days each time if:

17 (A) the department determines that the corporation, individual,
 18 or individuals who propose to acquire control have not
 19 submitted substantial evidence of the qualifications described
 20 in subsection (c);

21 (B) the department determines that any material information
 22 submitted is substantially inaccurate; or

23 (C) the department has been unable to complete the
 24 investigation of the corporation, individual, or individuals who
 25 propose to acquire control because of any delay caused by or
 26 the inadequate cooperation of the corporation, individual, or
 27 individuals.

28 (c) The department shall issue a notice approving the application
 29 only after it has become satisfied that both of the following apply:

30 (1) The corporation, individual, or individuals who propose to
 31 acquire control are qualified by competence, experience,
 32 character, and financial responsibility to control and operate the
 33 bank, trust company, stock savings bank, bank holding company,
 34 corporate fiduciary, or industrial loan and investment company in
 35 a legal and proper manner.

36 (2) The interests of the stockholders, depositors, and creditors of
 37 the bank, trust company, stock savings bank, bank holding
 38 company, corporate fiduciary, or industrial loan and investment
 39 company and the interests of the public generally will not be
 40 jeopardized by the proposed change in control.

41 (d) As used in this section, "holding company" means any company
 42 (as defined in IC 28-2-15-5 before July 1, 1992, and as defined in

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IC 28-2-16-5 beginning July 1, 1992) that directly or indirectly controls one (1) or more state chartered financial institutions.

(e) As used in this section, "control", "controlling", "controlled by", or "under common control with" means possession of the power directly or indirectly to:

(1) direct or cause the direction of the management or policies of a bank, a trust company, a holding company, a corporate fiduciary, or an industrial loan and investment company, whether through the beneficial ownership of voting securities, by contract, or otherwise; or

(2) vote at least twenty-five percent (25%) ~~of any class~~ of voting securities of a bank, a trust company, a holding company, a corporate fiduciary, or an industrial loan and investment company, whether the voting rights are derived through the beneficial ownership of voting securities, by contract, or otherwise.

(f) Subsection (a) does not apply to any transaction in which the director determines that the relative direct or beneficial ownership of the bank, trust company, stock savings bank, holding company, corporate fiduciary, or industrial loan and investment company does not change.

(g) The president or other chief executive officer of a financial institution or holding company shall report to the director ~~of the department~~ any transfer or sale of shares of stock of the financial institution or holding company that results in direct or indirect ownership by a stockholder or an affiliated group of stockholders of at least ten percent (10%) of the outstanding stock of the financial institution or holding company. The report required by this section must be made not later than ten (10) days after the transfer of the shares of stock on the books of the financial institution or holding company.

SECTION 30. IC 28-1-2-30.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.90-2008, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 30.5. (a) This section applies to the following:

(1) Any:

(A) financial institution;

(B) person required to file notification with the department under IC 24-4.5-6-202;

(C) person subject to IC 24-7; or

(D) other person subject to regulation by the department under **IC 24** or this title.

(2) Any person licensed or required to be licensed under IC 24-4.5.

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(b) As used in this section, "customer", with respect to a person described in subsection (a), means an individual consumer, or the individual's legal representative, who obtains or has obtained from the person a financial:

- (1) product; or
- (2) service;

that is to be used primarily for personal, family, or household purposes. The term does not include an affiliate of the person.

(c) As used in this section, "personal information" includes any of the following:

- (1) An individual's first and last names or first initial and last name.
- (2) Any of the following data elements:
 - (A) A Social Security number.
 - (B) A driver's license number.
 - (C) A state identification card number.
 - (D) A credit card number.
 - (E) A financial account number or debit card number.
- (3) With respect to an individual, any of the following:
 - (A) Address.
 - (B) Telephone number.
 - (C) Information concerning the individual's:
 - (i) income or other compensation;
 - (ii) credit history;
 - (iii) credit score;
 - (iv) assets;
 - (v) liabilities; or
 - (vi) employment history.

(d) As used in this chapter, personal information is "encrypted" if the personal information:

- (1) has been transformed through the use of an algorithmic process into a form in which there is a low probability of assigning meaning without use of a confidential process or key; or
- (2) is secured by another method that renders the personal information unreadable or unusable.

(e) As used in this chapter, personal information is "redacted" if the personal information has been altered or truncated so that not more than the last four (4) digits of:

- (1) a Social Security number;
- (2) a driver's license number;
- (3) a state identification number; or

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(4) an account number;
are accessible as part of the personal information.

(f) As used in this chapter, "personal records" means any records that:

(1) are maintained, whether as a paper record or in an electronic or a computerized form, by a person to whom this section applies; and

(2) contain the unencrypted, unredacted personal information of one (1) or more customers or potential customers.

(g) A person to whom this section applies shall keep and handle personal records in a manner that:

(1) reasonably safeguards the personal records from destruction, theft, or other loss; and

(2) protects the personal records from misuse.

(h) If a breach of the security of any personal records occurs, the person maintaining the records is subject to the disclosure requirements under IC 24-4.9-3, unless the person is exempt from the disclosure requirements under IC 24-4.9-3-4.

(i) A person to whom this section applies may not dispose of personal records without first:

(1) shredding, incinerating, or mutilating the personal records; or

(2) erasing or otherwise rendering illegible or unusable the personal information contained in the records.

(j) If a person to whom this section applies ceases doing business, the person shall, as part of the winding up of the business, safeguard any personal records maintained by the person in accordance with this section until such time as the person is entitled or required to destroy the records under:

(1) applicable law; or

(2) the person's own records maintenance policies.

(k) A person to whom this section applies shall provide at the person's cost any records that the director considers relevant or material to an examination, investigation, or other matter under consideration by the department.

SECTION 31. IC 28-1-3.1-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 4. (a) Immediately upon the taking possession of the business and property of any financial institution under section 2 of this chapter, the department shall give notice by:

(1) posting the notice at the main entrance of the principal office of the financial institution;

(2) causing the notice to be served upon the president or other

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executive officer actively in charge of the business of the financial institution; and

(3) filing the notice in the office of the circuit court in the county where the principal office of the financial institution is located.

(b) Upon the filing of the notice under subsection (a), the clerk shall:

(1) note the filing of the notice upon the records of the receivership court; and

(2) enter the cause as a civil action upon the dockets of the court under the name and style of "In the matter of the liquidation of _____" (inserting the name of the financial institution).

(c) The receivership court may hear and determine all issues and matters pertaining to or connected with the liquidation of the financial institution, including:

(1) the amount of the compensation and necessary expenses of any special representative, assistant, accountant, agent, or attorney employed by the department, or the receiver appointed by the department, as set forth in this chapter; and

(2) all papers and pleadings pertaining to the liquidation proceedings.

(d) All entries, orders, judgments, and decrees of the receivership court in connection with the liquidation proceedings shall be filed and entered of record in the cause of action.

(e) The rights and liabilities of a financial institution and of its creditors, depositors, shareholders and all other persons interested in its estate shall, unless otherwise directed by the court, be fixed as of the date of the filing of the notice of possession with the receivership court. In the case of mutual debts or mutual credits of equal priority between the financial institution and another person, the credits and debts shall be set off and the balance only shall be allowed or paid. The right to set off shall be determined as of the date of the filing of the notice of possession of the financial institution under subsection (a).

(f) Notwithstanding this section, if the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation is appointed receiver of a financial institution, subsections (a)(3), (b), (c), and (d) do not apply and applicable federal law governs the receivership.

SECTION 32. IC 28-1-3.1-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 5. (a) The department may appoint the receiver of the closed financial institution. ~~If the proposed receiver accepts the appointment, Unless the receiver is the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the department, upon acceptance of the appointment of a receiver,~~ shall make immediate

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1 application to the receivership court for confirmation of the receiver.
 2 The receivership court shall approve the department's application if it
 3 finds that to do so would be in the public interest. The application may
 4 be acted on by the receivership court without any notice except that
 5 provided in section 4 of this chapter. The receiver shall give a bond the
 6 director considers appropriate. However, a ~~Federal Deposit Insurance~~
 7 ~~Agency~~ **federal deposit insurance agency** shall not be required to post
 8 any bond. If the receiver is not a ~~Federal Deposit Insurance Agency~~,
 9 **federal deposit insurance agency**, the director may agree to
 10 reasonable compensation for the receiver.

11 (b) Upon appointment as receiver, title to all assets of the financial
 12 institution vest in the receiver without the execution of any instruments
 13 of conveyance, assignment, transfer, or endorsement. If no other
 14 receiver is appointed as provided in this chapter, the department shall
 15 act as receiver and has all of the powers and duties of a receiver as
 16 provided in this chapter.

17 (c) Except as otherwise provided, the sole and exclusive right to
 18 liquidate and terminate the affairs of any financial institution is vested
 19 in the receiver appointed under this section, and **except as otherwise**
 20 **provided by law**, no other receiver, assignee, trustee, or liquidating
 21 agent shall be appointed by any court or any other person.

22 (d) After the department has taken possession of the business and
 23 property for any financial institution, no suit, action, or other
 24 proceeding at law or in equity shall be commenced or prosecuted
 25 against the financial institution upon any debt, obligation, claim, or
 26 demand.

27 (e) No person, firm, limited liability company, ~~or~~ corporation, **or**
 28 **other entity** holding any of the property or credits of the financial
 29 institution shall have any lien or charge against the property or credits
 30 for any payment, advance, or clearance made after the department has
 31 taken possession. A lien shall not attach to any of the assets or property
 32 of the financial institution by reason of the entry of any judgment
 33 recovered against the institution after the department has taken
 34 possession of its business and property and while the possession
 35 continues.

36 (f) A receiver appointed to liquidate a corporate fiduciary must have
 37 sufficient experience in fiduciary matters.

38 SECTION 33. IC 28-1-3.1-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 39 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 6. The receiver of a
 40 closed financial institution may do the following:

41 (1) Take possession of all books, records, and assets of the
 42 financial institution.

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(2) Collect all debts, claims, and judgments belonging to the financial institution and do such other acts as are necessary to preserve and liquidate its assets.

(3) Execute in the name of the financial institution any instrument necessary or proper to effectuate its powers or perform its duties as receiver.

(4) Initiate, pursue, and defend litigation involving any right, claim, interest, or liability of the financial institution.

(5) Exercise any and all fiduciary functions of the financial institution as of the date of appointment as receiver.

(6) Borrow money as necessary in the liquidation of the financial institution and secure the borrowings by the pledge or mortgage of assets.

(7) Abandon or convey title to any holder of a mortgage, security deed, security interest, or lien against property in which the financial institution has an interest whenever the receiver determines that to continue to claim that interest is burdensome and of no advantage to the financial institution, its depositors, creditors, or shareholders.

(8) Subject to the approval of the receivership court:

(A) sell any and all real and personal property to compromise any debt, claim, or judgment due to the financial institution and discontinue any action or other proceeding pending; or

(B) pay off all mortgages, securities deeds, security agreements, and liens upon any real or personal property belonging to the financial institution and purchase at a judicial sale or at a sale authorized by court order, any real or personal property in order to protect the financial institution's equity in that property.

(9) If, at the time of liquidation, a closed financial institution holds property in trust for an individual or a corporation under or by virtue of a trust instrument, the administration of the property must be handled in the manner set forth in IC 28-1-9-7.

Notwithstanding this section, when the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation is appointed receiver of a financial institution, subdivision (8) does not apply.

SECTION 34. IC 28-1-3.1-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 7. The receiver may, with ex parte approval of the receivership court, sell all or any part of the financial institution's assets to another state or federally chartered financial institution or to a federal deposit insurance agency acting in its corporate capacity. **The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation**

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is not required to seek ex parte approval of the receivership court.

The receiver may also borrow from a federal deposit insurance agency any amount necessary to facilitate the assumption of deposit liabilities by a newly chartered or existing state or federally chartered financial institution, assigning any part or all of the assets of the financial institution as security for the loan.

SECTION 35. IC 28-1-3.1-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 8. (a) All parties having claims against the closed financial institution shall present their claims supported by proof to the receiver within one hundred eighty (180) days after the department has taken possession.

(b) The receiver shall cause notice of the claims procedure prescribed by this section to be:

(1) published once a week for twelve (12) consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county in which the receivership court is located; and

(2) mailed to each person whose name appears as a creditor upon books of the financial institution at the person's last address of record.

(c) Within one hundred eighty (180) days following receipt of claim, the receiver shall notify in writing any claimant whose claim has been rejected. Notice is effective when mailed. Any claimant whose claim has been rejected by the receiver may petition the receivership court for a hearing on the claim within sixty (60) days from the date the claim is rejected.

(d) If the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation is the receiver, compliance with this section is not required.

SECTION 36. IC 28-1-3.1-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 9. Any claims filed after the one hundred eighty (180) day claim period prescribed by section 8 of this chapter and subsequently accepted by the receiver or allowed by the receivership court shall be entitled to share in the distribution of assets only to the extent of the undistributed assets in the hands of the receiver on the date the claims are accepted or allowed. **If the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation is the receiver, compliance with this section is not required.**

SECTION 37. IC 28-1-3.1-10.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 10.1. (a) All claims against the financial institution that are proved to the satisfaction of the receiver or approved by the receivership court shall be paid in the following order:

(1) Claims of persons referred to in IC 28-1-12-6 as having

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1 preference and priority.

2 (2) Administration expenses of the liquidation, including the
3 following:

4 (A) Court costs.

5 (B) Compensation and actual expenses incurred by the
6 department or the receiver in order to facilitate the liquidation.

7 (C) Compensation of each regular officer or employee of the
8 receiver for the time actually devoted by the officer or
9 employee to the liquidation of the financial institution at an
10 amount not to exceed the compensation paid to the officer or
11 employee for the performance of the regular duties of the
12 officer or employee.

13 (D) Actual expenses of each regular officer or employee of the
14 receiver that are necessarily incurred in the performance of the
15 duties of the officer or employee in the liquidation.

16 (E) Compensation and expenses of any special representative,
17 assistant, accountant, agent, or attorney employed by the
18 receiver.

19 (F) The reasonable general overhead expenses that are
20 incurred by the department or the receiver in the liquidation of
21 the affairs of the financial institution.

22 (3) Claims given priority under other provisions of state or federal
23 law.

24 (4) Deposit obligations.

25 (5) Other general liabilities.

26 (6) Debt subordinated to the claims of general creditors.

27 (7) Equity capital securities.

28 (b) Interest may not be paid on any claim until the full principal
29 amount of every claim within the same class has been paid.

30 **(c) If the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation is the receiver,**
31 **compliance with this section is not required.**

32 SECTION 38. IC 28-1-3.1-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
33 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 11. (a) Within one
34 hundred eighty (180) days of the date that the department has taken
35 possession, the receiver may, at his election, reject:

36 (1) any executory contract to which the closed financial institution
37 is a party without any further liability to the closed financial
38 institution or the receiver; or

39 (2) any obligation of the financial institution as a lessee of real or
40 personal property.

41 The receiver's election to reject a lease shall create no claim for rent
42 other than rent accrued to the date of termination or for actual damages,

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1 if any, for the termination not to exceed the equivalent of payment of
2 rent for six (6) months.

3 **(b) If the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation is the receiver,**
4 **compliance with this section is not required.**

5 SECTION 39. IC 28-1-3.1-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
6 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 13. (a) The receiver,
7 with the approval of the receivership court, may appoint a successor to
8 all rights, obligations, assets, deposits, agreements, and trusts held by
9 the closed financial institution as trustee, administrator, executor,
10 guardian, agent, and all other fiduciary or representative capacities.
11 The successor's duties and obligations begin upon appointment to the
12 same extent binding upon the closed financial institution and as though
13 the successor had originally assumed the duties and obligations.
14 Specifically, the successor shall succeed to and be entitled to
15 administer all trusteeships, administrations, executorships,
16 guardianships, agencies, and all other fiduciary or representative
17 proceedings to which the closed financial institution is named or
18 appointed in wills, whenever probated, or to which it is appointed by
19 any other instrument, court order, or by operation of law.

20 (b) This section shall not impair any right of the grantor or
21 beneficiaries of trust assets to secure the appointment of a substituted
22 trustee or manager.

23 (c) Within thirty (30) days after appointment, the successor shall
24 give written notice, insofar as practical, to all interested parties named
25 in:

- 26 (1) the books and records of the closed financial institution; or
- 27 (2) trust documents held by it;

28 that the successor has been appointed in accordance with applicable
29 law.

30 **(d) If the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation is the receiver,**
31 **compliance with this section is not required.**

32 SECTION 40. IC 28-1-3.1-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
33 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 14. (a) The receiver
34 shall cause notice to be mailed to:

- 35 (1) the owners of any personal property left in the possession of
- 36 a closed financial institution for safekeeping or as bailee or
- 37 depository for hire;
- 38 (2) all lessees; and
- 39 (3) other persons in possession of any safe deposit box, vault, or
- 40 locker;

41 requiring those persons to appear and assert their claims to the property
42 within sixty (60) days from the date of the notice. Within that time, the

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owner or owners of the property may appear and assert their claims to the property. Subject to approval of the receivership court, the receiver shall make the agreements or arrangements as may be necessary for the disposition of the property and the contents of the safe deposit boxes, vaults, or lockers and the termination of any leases or other contracts relating to the property.

(b) If the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation is the receiver, compliance with this section is not required.

SECTION 41. IC 28-1-3.1-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 16. (a) When the proceedings described in this chapter have been completed, the receiver shall execute and file, in the manner provided in this section, articles of dissolution, setting forth the following information:

- (1) The name of the financial institution.
- (2) The place where its principal office is located.
- (3) The names and addresses of the directors and officers of the financial institution at the time when the liquidation proceedings were begun.
- (4) A brief summary of the aggregate amount of general claims finally allowed against the financial institution, the aggregate amount of claims allowed as preferred, and the aggregate amount of all other claims against the financial institution, together with a statement of the aggregate payments made on each of the groups of claims and with a reference to:
 - (A) the orders of the receiver or the receivership court authorizing those payments; and
 - (B) the current reports wherein a report of the payments so ordered is made;
 as of the date of the taking possession of the financial institution by the department.
- (5) A brief summary of the aggregate amount of payments made to the shareholders of the financial institution, whether of money or other property, and a reference to the orders of the receiver or the receivership court authorizing the payments and to the current reports wherein the report of the payment is made.

(b) If the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation is the receiver, the following apply:

- (1) **Compliance with this section is not required.**
- (2) **The department:**
 - (A) **may file the articles of dissolution; and**
 - (B) **is authorized to take all actions necessary to complete the dissolution of the financial institution.**

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SECTION 42. IC 28-1-3.1-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 21. Whenever ~~the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Office of Thrift Supervision, the Resolution Trust Corporation, or~~ a federal supervisory agency is bidding, consolidating, merging, selling, or otherwise resolving or disposing of a troubled, an insolvent, or an imminently insolvent financial institution, the director of the department may approve any transaction, including the purchase of assets, the assumption of liabilities, a merger, or the formation of a new financial institution, if the transaction requires the approval of the department.

SECTION 43. IC 28-1-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.57-2006, SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2. (a) Every corporation has the capacity to act that is possessed by a natural person, but has the authority to perform only those acts that are necessary, convenient, or expedient to accomplish the purposes for which it is formed and that are not repugnant to law.

(b) Subject to any limitations or restrictions imposed by law or by the articles of incorporation, each corporation has the following general rights, powers, and privileges:

(1) To continue as a corporation, under its corporate name, for the period limited in its articles of incorporation, or, if the period is not so limited, then perpetually.

(2) To sue and be sued in its corporate name.

(3) To have a corporate seal and to alter such seal at its pleasure.

(4) To acquire, own, hold, use, lease, mortgage, pledge, sell, convey, or otherwise dispose of property, real and personal, tangible and intangible, in the manner and to the extent hereinafter provided.

(5) To borrow money and to mortgage or pledge its property to secure the payment thereof, in the manner and to the extent hereinafter provided; but no financial institution having power to accept deposits of money shall pledge any of the assets of such financial institution as security for the safekeeping and prompt payment of any money so deposited, except that any such financial institution may, for the safekeeping and prompt payment of any money so deposited, give security of the kind authorized by any statute of this state or by the Congress of the United States.

Notwithstanding this subdivision, a financial institution may receive deposits of state and federal public funds, including the right to pledge securities or other assets for the repayment of deposits if the pledge is permitted by applicable law or

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regulation.

(6) To conduct business in this state and elsewhere.

(7) To appoint such officers and agents as the business of the corporation may require and to do the following with respect to any officers or agents appointed:

(A) Define their duties.

(B) Fix their compensation, which may include compensation paid pursuant to any plan of deferred compensation approved by the corporation's board of directors.

(C) Enter into employment contracts with the corporation's officers and agents which set forth terms and conditions of employment.

(D) Provide the corporation's officers, agents, and employees with individual or group life insurance.

(E) Procure and maintain in effect for the benefit of the bank, insurance on the life or lives of designated officers or directors.

(8) To make bylaws for the government and regulation of its affairs.

(9) To cease doing business and to dissolve and surrender its corporate franchise.

(10) To do all acts and things necessary, convenient, or expedient to carry out the purposes for which it is formed.

(c) Subject to any limitations or restrictions that the department may impose by rule or policy, each corporation may purchase and hold life insurance as follows:

(1) Life insurance purchased or held in connection with employee compensation or benefit plans approved by the corporation's board of directors.

(2) Life insurance purchased or held to recover the cost of providing preretirement or postretirement employee benefits approved by the corporation's board of directors.

(3) Life insurance on the lives of borrowers.

(4) Life insurance held as security for a loan.

(5) Life insurance that a national bank may purchase or hold under 12 U.S.C. 24 (Seventh).

SECTION 44. IC 28-1-7-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this chapter, "corporation" means:

(1) a bank;

(2) a trust company;

(3) a corporate fiduciary;

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(4) a savings bank organized, reorganized, or formed as a result of a conversion after December 31, 1992;

(5) a savings association; or

(6) an industrial loan and investment company that maintains federal deposit insurance.

(b) Any two (2) or more corporations that are organized or reorganized under the laws of any state (as defined in IC 28-2-17-19) or of the United States may merge into one (1) of such corporations, or may consolidate into a new corporation, to be organized under IC 28-12, by complying with the provisions of this chapter.

(c) A savings bank organized before January 1, 1993, may under section 25 of this chapter merge, consolidate, or join together with a bank or trust company. Except as provided in section 25 of this chapter, all other provisions of this chapter apply to the merger, consolidation, or joining together.

(d) A corporation organized or reorganized under the laws of a state (as defined in IC 28-2-17-19) or of the United States may merge or consolidate with one (1) or more of its affiliates (as defined in IC 28-1-18.2-1) by complying with all the provisions of this chapter. In effecting a merger or consolidation between a corporation and an affiliate, the provisions of this chapter apply as if the affiliate were a corporation except that a non-corporation survivor of a merger or consolidation does not retain powers of the corporation.

SECTION 45. IC 28-1-9-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 11. In case depositors or other creditors or the holders of shares of any such corporation are unknown or shall fail or refuse to accept their distributive shares in the property and assets of such corporation, or are under any disability, or can not be found after diligent inquiry, ~~the board of directors shall make a charge of not to exceed one dollar (\$1.00) against each account or claim for which no demand has been made. Proceeds arising from such charges shall be merged into the general assets of the corporation: upon the final settlement of the liquidation the board of directors shall file at the office of the department in the state capitol building; a complete list of all distributive portions owing to depositors; creditors or owners of shares of stock; after deducting the charge above referred to; and deposit at the office of the department cash to cover such unpaid balances. Such deposit shall have the same force and effect as if payment had been made directly to and accepted by the persons lawfully entitled thereto. The distributive portions so deposited shall be paid over by the department to such depositors; creditors or~~

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shareholders respectively, or to the lawful owners of such distributable portions, or to their respective legal representatives upon satisfactory proof being made to the department of their respective rights thereto. If any of the distributive portions so deposited with the department shall not have been claimed within a period of three (3) years after the date of such deposit, after the expiration of said period the department shall make a charge of not to exceed one dollar (\$1.00) against each of said claims remaining unpaid, as reimbursement for all costs arising in connection with the trust. The proceeds arising from such charges shall be paid into the state treasury and shall be credited to the financial institutions fund. Any balances remaining shall be paid to the general fund of the state treasury. **liquidating agent shall treat the property as unclaimed property and comply with IC 32-34-1.**

SECTION 46. IC 28-1-11-3.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007, SECTION 37, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3.2. (a) As used in this section, "rights and privileges" means the power:

(1) to:

- (A) create;
- (B) deliver;
- (C) acquire; or
- (D) sell;

a product, a service, or an investment that is available to or offered by; or

(2) to engage in **mergers, consolidations, reorganizations, or other activities or to exercise other powers** authorized for;

national banks domiciled in Indiana.

(b) A bank that intends to exercise any rights and privileges that are:

- (1) granted to national banks; but
- (2) not authorized for banks under the Indiana Code (except for this section) or any rule adopted under the Indiana Code;

shall submit a letter to the department describing in detail the requested rights and privileges granted to national banks that the bank intends to exercise. If available, copies of relevant federal law, regulations, and interpretive letters must be attached to the letter submitted by the bank.

(c) The department shall promptly notify the requesting bank of the department's receipt of the letter submitted under subsection (b). Except as provided in subsection (e), the bank may exercise the requested rights and privileges sixty (60) days after the date on which the department receives the letter unless otherwise notified by the department.

(d) The department may deny the requested rights and privileges if

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the department finds that:

- (1) national banks domiciled in Indiana do not possess the requested rights and privileges;
- (2) the exercise of the requested rights and privileges by the bank would adversely affect the safety and soundness of the bank;
- (3) the exercise of the requested rights and privileges by the bank would result in an unacceptable curtailment of consumer protection; or
- (4) the failure of the department to approve the requested rights and privileges will not result in a competitive disadvantage to the bank.

(e) The sixty (60) day period referred to in subsection (c) may be extended by the department based on a determination that the bank's letter raised issues requiring additional information or additional time for analysis. If the sixty (60) day period is extended under this subsection, the bank may exercise the requested rights and privileges only if the bank receives prior written approval from the department. However:

- (1) the department must:
 - (A) approve or deny the requested rights and privileges; or
 - (B) convene a hearing;
 - not later than sixty (60) days after the department receives the bank's letter; and
- (2) if a hearing is convened, the department must approve or deny the requested rights and privileges not later than sixty (60) days after the hearing is concluded.

(f) The exercise of rights and privileges by a bank in compliance with and in the manner authorized by this section is not a violation of any provision of the Indiana Code or rules adopted under IC 4-22-2.

(g) If a bank receives approval to exercise the requested rights and privileges granted to national banks domiciled in Indiana, the department shall determine by order whether all banks may exercise the same rights and privileges. In making the determination required by this subsection, the department must ensure that the exercise of the rights and privileges by all banks will not:

- (1) adversely affect their safety and soundness; or
- (2) unduly constrain Indiana consumer protection provisions.

(h) If the department denies the request of a bank under this section to exercise any rights and privileges that are granted to national banks, the bank may appeal the decision of the department to the circuit court with jurisdiction in the county in which the principal office of the bank is located. In an appeal under this section, the court shall determine the

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1 matter de novo.

2 SECTION 47. IC 28-1-29-0.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
3 CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
4 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **(a) This chapter does not apply to an**
5 **attorney at law authorized to practice in this state or to a**
6 **depository financial institution (as defined in IC 28-1-1-6).**

7 **(b) This chapter does not apply to a third-party bill paying**
8 **service with which the customer contracts solely for the customer's**
9 **convenience of paying routine bills, in an arrangement in which the**
10 **customer retains full control over all funds deposited. The types of**
11 **payments made by a bill paying service are exempt from this**
12 **chapter as long as the company's actions are not an attempt, as**
13 **determined by the director, to circumvent limitations under this**
14 **chapter.**

15 SECTION 48. IC 28-1-29-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2008,
16 SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17 JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1. The following words, when used in this chapter,
18 shall have the meaning ascribed to them unless the context clearly
19 requires a different meaning:

20 (1) "Person" includes individuals, sole proprietorships,
21 partnerships, limited liability companies, trusts, joint ventures,
22 corporations, unincorporated organizations, ~~and~~ other entities,
23 **and their affiliates**, however organized.

24 (2) "Debt management company" is any person doing business as
25 a budget counseling, credit counseling, debt management, or debt
26 pooling service or holding the person out, by words of similar
27 import, as providing services to debtors in the management of
28 their finances and debts, and ~~contracting~~ **having a written**
29 **agreement** with the debtor ~~for a fee to receive from the debtor~~
30 ~~and~~ disburse money or anything of value. The term includes the
31 following:

32 (A) ~~An entity~~ **A person** that simply holds any **money, funds,**
33 **check, personal check, money order, personal money order,**
34 **draft, or any other instrument for the transmission of money.**

35 (B) A person or an entity known as a "budget service
36 company".

37 (3) "License" means a license issued under the provisions of this
38 chapter.

39 (4) "Licensee" means any person to whom a license has been
40 issued pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

41 (5) "Contract debtor" means a debtor who has entered into a
42 **contract written agreement** with a licensee.

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(6) "Debt" means an obligation arising out of personal, family, or household use.

(7) "Debtor" means an individual whose principal debts and obligations arise out of personal, family, or household use and shall not apply to persons whose principal indebtedness arises out of business purpose transactions.

(8) "Department" means the members of the department of financial institutions.

(9) "Finances" means a savings deposit that is:

(A) made on behalf of a contract debtor;

(B) owned and controlled exclusively by the contract debtor and not a licensee who has a power of attorney of the contract debtor; and

(C) placed in a bank or savings institution chartered by the state or federal government.

(10) "Affiliate" means a person that, directly or indirectly, through one (1) or more intermediaries:

(A) controls;

(B) is controlled by; or

(C) is under common control with;

a person subject to this chapter.

(11) "Fee" means the total amount of money charged to a contract debtor by a debt management company for the administration of a debt management plan.

(12) "Plan" means a written debt repayment program in which a debt management company furnishes debt management services to a contract debtor and that includes a schedule of payments to be made by or on behalf of the contract debtor and used to pay debts owed by the contract debtor.

(13) "Principal amount of the debt" means the total amount of a debt at the time the contract debtor enters into an agreement.

(14) "Agreement" means an agreement between a debt management company and a debtor for the performance of debt management services.

(15) "Trust account" means an account held by a licensee that is:

(A) established in a bank insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation;

(B) separate from other accounts held by the licensee;

(C) designated as a trust account or other account

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designated to indicate that the money in the account is not the money of the licensee; and

(D) used to hold money of one (1) or more contract debtors for disbursement to creditors of the contract debtors.

(16) "Month" means a calendar month.

(17) "Day" means calendar day.

(18) "Concessions" means assent to repayment of a debt on terms more favorable to a contract debtor than the terms of the contract between the debtor and a creditor.

(19) "Good faith" means honesty in fact and the observance of reasonable standards of fair dealing.

(20) "Control of a related interest" refers to a situation in which a person, directly or indirectly, or through or in concert with one (1) or more other persons, possesses any of the following:

(A) The ownership of, control of, or power to vote at least twenty-five percent (25%) of any class of voting securities of a related interest.

(B) The control in any manner of the election of a majority of the directors of a related interest.

(C) The power to exercise a controlling influence over the management or policies of a related interest. For purposes of this clause, a person is presumed to have control, including the power to exercise a controlling influence over the management or policies of the related interest, if the person:

(i) is an executive officer or a director of the related interest and directly or indirectly owns, controls, or has the power to vote more than ten percent (10%) of any class of voting securities of the related interest; or

(ii) directly or indirectly owns, controls, or has the power to vote more than ten percent (10%) of any class of voting securities of the related interest and no other person owns, controls, or has the power to vote a greater percentage of that class of voting securities.

SECTION 49. IC 28-1-29-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2008, SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3. (a) No person shall operate a debt management company in Indiana without having obtained a license from the department. For purposes of this section, a person is operating in Indiana if:

(1) the person or any of the person's employees or agents are

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located in Indiana; or

(2) the person:

(A) contracts with debtors who are residents of Indiana; or

(B) solicits business from residents of Indiana by advertisements or other communications sent or delivered through any of the following means:

(i) Mail.

(ii) Personal delivery.

(iii) Telephone.

(iv) Radio.

(v) Television.

(vi) The Internet or other electronic communications.

(vii) Any other means of communication.

(b) The director may request evidence of compliance with this section at:

(1) the time of application;

(2) the time of renewal of a license; or

(3) any other time considered necessary by the director.

(c) For purposes of subsection (b), evidence of compliance with this section may include:

(1) criminal background checks, including a national criminal history background check (as defined in IC 10-13-3-12) by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for any individual described in section 5(b)(2) or 5(b)(3) of this chapter;

(2) credit histories; and

(3) other background checks considered necessary by the director.

If the director requests a national criminal history background check under subdivision (1) for an individual described in that subdivision, the director shall require the individual to submit fingerprints to the department or to the state police department, as appropriate, at the time evidence of compliance is requested under subsection (b). The individual to whom the request is made shall pay any fees or costs associated with the fingerprints and the national criminal history background check. The national criminal history background check may be used by the director to determine the individual's compliance with this section. The director or the department may not release the results of the national criminal history background check to any private entity.

(d) The fee for a license or renewal shall be fixed by the department under IC 28-11-3-5 and shall be nonrefundable. The department may impose a fee under IC 28-11-3-5 for each day that a renewal fee ~~due~~ **and payable under this subsection is and any related documents that**

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are required to be submitted with the renewal are delinquent.

(e) If a person knowingly acts as a debt management company in violation of this chapter, any agreement the person has made under this chapter is void and the debtor under the agreement is not obligated to pay any fees. If the debtor has paid any amounts to the person, the debtor, or the department on behalf of the debtor, may recover the payment from the person that violated this section.

(f) A license issued under this section:

(1) is not assignable or transferable; and

(2) must be renewed every year in the manner prescribed by the director of the department.

The director of the department shall prescribe the form of the renewal application. In order to be accepted for processing, a renewal application must be accompanied by the license renewal fee imposed under subsection (d) and all information and documents requested by the director of the department.

SECTION 50. IC 28-1-29-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007, SECTION 43, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 4. (a) The department may revoke or suspend any license issued under this chapter for the following causes:

(1) ~~Indictment for~~ Conviction of or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a felony involving fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation under the laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction.

(2) Violation of any of the provisions of this chapter.

(3) Fraud or deceit in procuring the issuance of a license or renewal under this chapter.

(4) Indulging in a continuous course of unfair conduct.

(5) Insolvency, bankruptcy, receivership, or assignment for the benefit of creditors by a licensee.

(6) Licensee lending money to any **contract** debtor that has subscribed to the licensee's services.

(7) Except as provided in subsection (c), offering to pay or give any cash, ~~fee~~, gift, bonus, premiums, reward, or other compensation to any person for referring any prospective customer to the licensee.

(8) Except as provided in subsection (d), receiving any cash, ~~fee~~, gift, bonus, premium, reward, or other compensation from any person other than the contract debtor in connection with his activities as a licensee.

(9) Licensee requiring a debtor to purchase or agree to purchase a policy of insurance from which licensee receives a fee or other

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remuneration.

(10) If the licensee violates any reasonable rule or regulation made by the department under and within the authority of this chapter.

(11) Misleading advertising or representing that the licensee can provide protection from legal recourse or suits of creditors.

(12) Engaging in an unfair, unconscionable, or deceptive act or practice, including the knowing omission of any material information.

(13) Providing a contract debtor less than the full benefit of a compromise of a debt arranged by the licensee.

(14) Furnishing legal advice or performing legal services, unless the person furnishing the advice or performing the services:

(A) is licensed to practice law; and

(B) has been engaged by a debtor to provide legal services to the debtor.

(15) A fact or condition exists that, if the fact or condition had existed when the licensee applied for licensure as a debt management company, would have been a reason for denying the license.

(b) Except as provided in section 4.1 of this chapter, the denial, revocation, or suspension shall be made only after specific charges have been filed in writing, under oath, with the department or by the department, whereupon a hearing shall be had as to the reasons for such denial, revocation, or suspension and a certified copy of the charges shall be served on the licensee or the applicant for license not less than ten (10) days prior to the hearing.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (a)(7), a licensee may reduce the fees of a contract debtor who is a client of the licensee if the contract debtor refers a prospective customer to the licensee.

(d) Notwithstanding subsection (a)(8), a licensee may receive a fair share creditor fee, based on disbursements made to the creditor, from a **contract** debtor's creditors. If any creditor refuses to pay the fair share creditor fee, the creditor must still be included in the contract debtor's payment plan.

(e) If the director of the department:

(1) has just cause to believe an emergency exists from which it is necessary to protect the interests of the public; or

(2) determines that the license was obtained for the benefit of, or on behalf of, a person who does not qualify for a license;

the director may proceed with the revocation of the license under

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1 IC 4-21.5-3-6.

2 SECTION 51. IC 28-1-29-4.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 4.1. (a) A license
4 issued by the department under this chapter shall be revoked by the
5 department if the person fails to:

6 (1) file any renewal ~~form required~~ **application prescribed** by the
7 ~~department; director;~~ or

8 (2) pay any license renewal fee described under section 3 of this
9 chapter;

10 ~~for a period of at least two (2) years: within sixty (60) days after the~~
11 **date the renewal is due.**

12 (b) A person whose license is revoked under this section may:

13 (1) pay all delinquent fees and apply for a new license; or

14 (2) appeal the revocation to the department for an administrative
15 review under IC 4-21.5-3. Pending the decision resulting from the
16 hearing under IC 4-21.5-3 concerning the license revocation, the
17 license remains in force.

18 SECTION 52. IC 28-1-29-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2008,
19 SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20 JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 5. (a) Every person doing business as a debt
21 management company shall make application to the department for a
22 license to engage in such business. Such application shall be in the
23 form prescribed by the department and shall contain such information
24 as the department may require.

25 (b) The department may not issue a license unless the department
26 finds that the financial responsibility, character, and fitness of:

27 (1) the applicant and any significant affiliate of the applicant;

28 (2) each executive officer, director, or manager of the applicant,
29 or any other individual having a similar status or performing a
30 similar function for the applicant; and

31 (3) if known, each person directly or indirectly owning of record
32 or owning beneficially at least ten percent (10%) of the
33 outstanding shares of any class of equity security of the applicant;
34 warrant belief that the business will be operated honestly and fairly
35 under this ~~article~~ **chapter**. The department is entitled to request
36 evidence of an applicant's financial responsibility, character, and
37 fitness.

38 (c) An application submitted under this section must indicate
39 whether any individuals described in subsection (b)(2) or (b)(3):

40 (1) are, at the time of the application, under indictment for a
41 felony ~~involving fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation~~ under the
42 laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction; or

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(2) have been convicted of or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to a felony involving fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation under the laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction.

(d) The department may deny an application under this section if the director of the department determines that the application was submitted for the benefit of, or on behalf of, a person who does not qualify for a license.

(e) Upon written request, an applicant is entitled to a hearing under IC 4-21.5 on the question of the qualifications of the applicant for a license.

SECTION 53. IC 28-1-29-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 6. Each application for a license shall be accompanied by **proof that the applicant has executed** a bond, **payable to the state of Indiana**, in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) with surety to the satisfaction of the department and be approved as to form by the state's attorney general, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the rules and regulations of the department and in compliance with the laws of the state of Indiana. **in an amount determined by the director and in accordance with the standards adopted by the director.** Said bond shall also indemnify any person damaged by failure on the part of the licensee to conduct the business in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

SECTION 54. IC 28-1-29-7.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2008, SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 7.5. (a) This section applies if, after a person has been issued a license or renewal license under this chapter, any of the following apply:

(1) ~~Any individuals described in section 5(b)(2) or 5(b)(3) of this chapter are under indictment for a felony involving fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation under the laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction.~~

(2) ~~Any individuals described in section 5(b)(2) or 5(b)(3) of this chapter have been convicted of or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to a felony involving fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation under the laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction.~~

(b) If this section applies, the licensee shall provide to the department the information required under section 5(c) of this chapter:

(1) not later than thirty (30) days after any person described in subsection (a)

(A) ~~has been put on notice of the indictment; or~~

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(B) has been convicted of or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to the felony; or
 whichever applies; or

(2) if the licensee's next license renewal fee under section 3(c) of this chapter is due before the date described in subdivision (1), along with the licensee's next license renewal fee under section 3(d) of this chapter.

(c) Not later than thirty (30) days after a licensee has been served with notice of a civil action for violation of this chapter by or on behalf of a debtor who resides or resided in this state on:

(1) the date an agreement that is the subject of the civil action was entered into; or

(2) the date the civil action is filed;

the licensee shall provide written notice of the civil action to the department.

SECTION 55. IC 28-1-29-7.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 7.7. (a) A licensee may not furnish debt management services to a debtor unless:

(1) the licensee has prepared a budget analysis; and

(2) if the debtor is to make regular, periodic payments, the licensee:

(A) has prepared a plan for the debtor;

(B) has made a determination, based on the licensee's analysis of the information provided by the debtor and otherwise available to the licensee, that the plan is suitable for the debtor and the debtor will be able to meet the payment obligations under the plan; and

(C) believes that each creditor of the debtor listed as a participating creditor in the plan will accept payment of the debtor's debts as provided in the plan.

(b) Before a debtor enters into an agreement with a licensee to engage in a plan, the licensee shall:

(1) provide the debtor with a copy of the budget analysis and plan required by subsection (a) in a form that identifies the licensee and that the debtor may keep whether or not the debtor enters into the agreement;

(2) inform the debtor of the availability, at the debtor's option, of assistance provided through a toll free communication system or in person where reasonably available to residents in Indiana, regarding the budget analysis and plan required by subsection (a); and

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(3) with respect to all creditors identified by the debtor or otherwise known by the licensee to be creditors of the debtor, provide the debtor with a list of:

(A) creditors that the licensee expects to participate in the plan and grant concessions;

(B) creditors that the licensee expects to participate in the plan but not grant concessions;

(C) creditors that the licensee expects not to participate in the plan; and

(D) all other creditors.

(c) Except as provided in subsections (d), (e), and (f), before a debtor enters into an agreement with a licensee, the licensee shall, in a written form that is provided to the debtor separately, that contains no other information, and that the debtor may keep whether or not the debtor enters into the agreement, provide the following information to the debtor:

(1) The licensee's name and business address of the licensee.

(2) A statement that:

(A) the licensee's plans are not suitable for all debtors and the debtor may ask the licensee about other ways, including bankruptcy, to deal with indebtedness;

(B) nonpayment of debt may lead creditors to increase finance and other charges or undertake collection activity, including litigation;

(C) unless the statement would be untrue, the licensee may receive compensation from the creditors of the debtor; and

(D) unless the debtor is insolvent, if a creditor settles for less than the full amount of the debt, the plan may result in the creation of taxable income to the debtor, even though the debtor does not receive any money.

(d) If a licensee may receive payments from a debtor's creditors and the plan contemplates that the debtor's creditors will reduce finance charges or fees for late payment, default, or delinquency, the licensee may comply with subsection (c) by providing the following disclosure in clear and conspicuous type, surrounded by black lines:

"IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR YOU TO CONSIDER

(1) Debt management plans are not right for all individuals, and you may ask us to provide information about other ways, including bankruptcy, to deal with your debts.

(2) We may receive compensation for our services from your creditors.

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Name and business address of licensee"

(e) If a licensee will not receive payments from a debtor's creditors and the plan contemplates that the debtor's creditors will reduce finance charges or fees for late payment, default, or delinquency, a licensee may comply with subsection (c) by providing the following disclosure in clear and conspicuous type, surrounded by black lines:

**"IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR YOU TO CONSIDER
Debt management plans are not right for all individuals, and you may ask us to provide information about other ways, including bankruptcy, to deal with your debts.**

Name and business address of licensee"

(f) If an agreement contemplates that creditors will settle debts for less than the full principal amount of debt owed, a licensee may comply with subsection (c) by providing the following disclosure in clear and conspicuous type, surrounded by black lines:

"IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR YOU TO CONSIDER

(1) Our program is not right for all individuals, and you may ask us to provide information about bankruptcy and other ways to deal with your debts.

(2) Nonpayment of your debts under our program may:

(A) hurt your ability to obtain credit;

(B) lead your creditors to increase finance and other charges; and

(C) lead your creditors to undertake activity, including lawsuits, to collect the debts.

(3) Reduction of debt under our program may result in taxable income to you, even though you will not actually receive any money.

Name and business address of licensee"

SECTION 56. IC 28-1-29-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2008, SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 8. (a) ~~A licensee shall deliver to every contract debtor, at the time the contract is made, a copy of the contract, showing the:~~

~~(1) date executed;~~

~~(2) rate of charge the licensee will impose;~~

~~(3) initial set up fee;~~

~~(4) cancellation fee;~~

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(5) amount of debts claimed by the contract debtor to be due the contract debtor's creditors;

(6) total amount of fee to be assessed by the licensee, including the initial set up fee, but excluding the cancellation fee; and

(7) total amount of debt to be repaid under the contract;

and shall immediately notify all creditors of the licensee's and debtor's relationship. The contract shall specify the schedule of payments from the debtor under the debt program.

(a) An agreement between a licensee and a debtor must:

(1) be in a written form;

(2) be dated and signed by the licensee and the debtor;

(3) include the name of the debtor and the address where the debtor resides;

(4) include the name, business address, and telephone number of the licensee;

(5) be delivered to the debtor immediately upon formation of the agreement; and

(6) disclose the following:

(A) The services to be provided.

(B) The amount or method of determining the amount of all fees, individually itemized, to be paid by the debtor.

(C) The schedule of payments to be made by or on behalf of the debtor, including the amount of each payment, the date on which each payment is due, and an estimate of the date of the final payment.

(D) If a plan provides for regular periodic payments to creditors:

(i) each creditor of the debtor to which payment will be made, the amount owed to each creditor, and any concessions the licensee reasonably believes each creditor will offer; and

(ii) the schedule of expected payments to each creditor, including the amount of each payment and the date on which the payment will be made.

(E) Each creditor that the licensee believes will not participate in the plan and to which the licensee will not direct payment.

(F) The manner in which the licensee will comply with the licensee's obligations under section 9(j) of this chapter.

(G) A statement that:

(i) the licensee may terminate the agreement for good cause, upon return of unexpended money of the debtor;

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(ii) the debtor may cancel the agreement as provided in section 8.6 of this chapter; and

(iii) the debtor may contact the department with any questions or complaints regarding the licensee.

(H) The address, telephone number, and Internet address or website of the department.

(b) For purposes of subsection (a)(5), delivery of an electronic record occurs when:

(1) the record is made available in a format in which the debtor may retrieve, save, and print the record; and

(2) the debtor is notified that the record is available.

(c) An agreement must provide that:

(1) the debtor has a right to terminate the agreement at any time without penalty, notwithstanding the close-out fee as permitted by section 8.3(d) of this chapter, or obligation, by giving the licensee written or electronic notice, in which event:

(A) the licensee shall refund all unexpended money that the licensee or the licensee's agent has received from or on behalf of the debtor for the reduction or satisfaction of the debtor's debt; and

(B) all powers of attorney granted by the debtor to the licensee are revoked and ineffective;

(2) the debtor authorizes any bank insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation in which the licensee or the licensee's agent has established a trust account to disclose to the department any financial records relating to the trust account;

(3) the licensee shall notify the debtor within five (5) days after learning of a creditor's final decision to reject or withdraw from a plan under the agreement; and

(4) the notice under subdivision (3) must include:

(A) the identity of the creditor; and

(B) the right of the debtor to modify or terminate the agreement.

~~(b) (d) A licensee may take no fee unless a debt program or a finance program, or both, agreed upon by the licensee and the contract debtor, has been arranged. All creditors must be notified of the debtor's and licensee's relationship. Acceptance of a program payment constitutes agreement by the creditor to the program.~~

~~(c) (e)~~ (e) A licensee shall give to the contract debtor a dated receipt for each payment, at the time of the payment, unless the payment is made by check, money order, or ~~direct deposit.~~ **automated clearinghouse**

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1 **withdrawal as authorized by the contract debtor.**

2 ~~(d)~~ (f) A licensee shall, upon cancellation by a contract debtor of the
3 **contract; agreement**, notify immediately in writing all creditors **in the**
4 **debt management plan of the cancellation by the** contract debtor.

5 (e) A licensee shall maintain in the licensee's business such books,
6 accounts; and records as will enable the department or the attorney
7 general to determine whether such license is complying with this
8 chapter. Such books; accounts; and records shall be preserved for at
9 least three (3) years after making the final entry of any contract
10 recorded therein. A licensee is subject to IC 28-1-2-30.5 with respect
11 to any records maintained by the licensee.

12 (f) A licensee may not, except as provided in subsection (g), receive
13 a fee from the contract debtor for services in excess of fifteen percent
14 (15%) of the amount of the debt payable to creditors that the debtor
15 agrees to pay through the licensee; divided into equal monthly
16 payments over the term of the contract. The total monthly amount of
17 fees paid by the contract debtor to the licensee plus the fair share fees
18 paid by the contract debtor's creditors to the licensee shall not exceed
19 twenty percent (20%) of the monthly amount the debtor agrees to pay
20 through the licensee. The accrual method of accounting shall apply to
21 the creditor's fair share fees received by the licensee. The program fee
22 may be charged for any one (1) month or part of a month. As a portion
23 of the total fees and charges stated in the contract, the licensee may
24 require the debtor to pay a maximum initial payment of fifty dollars
25 (\$50). The initial payment must be deducted from the total contract
26 fees and charges to determine the monthly amortizable amount for
27 subsequent fees. Unless approved by the department, the licensee may
28 not retain in the debtor's trust account, for charges, an amount greater
29 than one (1) month's fee plus the close-out fee. Any fee charged by the
30 licensee to the debtor under this section for services rendered by the
31 licensee; other than the amount pursuant to subsection (g), is not
32 considered a debt owed by the debtor to the licensee.

33 (g) Upon:

34 (1) cancellation of the contract by a contract debtor; or

35 (2) termination of payments by a contract debtor;

36 a licensee may not withhold for the licensee's own benefit, in addition
37 to the amounts specified in subsection (f), more than one hundred
38 dollars (\$100); which may be accrued as a close-out fee. The licensee
39 may not charge the contract debtor more than one (1) set up fee or
40 cancellation fee; or both, unless the contract debtor leaves the services
41 of the licensee for more than six (6) months.

42 ~~(h)~~ (g) A licensee may not enter into a **contract an agreement** with

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a debtor unless a thorough, written budget analysis of the debtor indicates that the debtor can reasonably meet the payments required under a proposed ~~debt program or finance program~~ **plan**. **The following must be included in the budget analysis:**

(1) Documentation and verification of all income considered. All income verification must be dated not more than sixty (60) days before the completion of the budget analysis.

(2) Monthly living expense figures, which must be reasonable for the particular family size and part of the state.

(3) Documentation and verification, either by a current credit bureau report, current debtor account statements, or direct documentation from the creditor, of monthly debt payments and balances to be paid outside the plan.

(4) Documentation and verification, either by a current credit bureau report, current debtor account statements, or direct documentation from the creditor, of the monthly debt payments and current balances to be paid through the plan.

(5) The date of the budget analysis and the signature of the debtor.

~~(j)~~ **(h)** A licensee may not enter into a ~~contract~~ **an agreement** with a contract debtor for a period longer than ~~twenty-four (24)~~ **sixty (60)** months. **Every thirty (30) months, the licensee shall complete a thorough, written budget analysis of the contract debtor to ensure the debt management plan is still suitable for the contract debtor and the contract debtor will be able to meet the payment obligations under the plan. When adjustments are needed to change the indebtedness listed in the agreement, the licensee may execute a new agreement using the revised figures. A licensee may not increase the monthly fee percentage under IC 28-1-29-8.3(c)(2)(A) during the term of the original debt management plan agreement.**

~~(j)~~ **(i)** A licensee may provide services under this chapter in the same place of business in which another business is operating, or from which other products or services are sold, if the director issues a written determination that:

- (1) the operation of the other business; or
- (2) the sale of other products and services;

from the location in question is not contrary to the best interests of the licensee's contract debtors.

~~(k)~~ **(j)** A licensee without a physical location in Indiana may:

- (1) solicit sales of; and
- (2) sell;

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1 additional products and services to Indiana residents if the director
 2 issues a written determination that the proposed solicitation or sale is
 3 not contrary to the best interests of contract debtors.

4 (f) ~~A licensee may assess a charge not to exceed twenty-five dollars~~
 5 ~~(\$25) for each return by a bank or other depository institution of a~~
 6 ~~dishonored check, negotiable order of withdrawal, or share draft issued~~
 7 ~~by the contract debtor.~~

8 (k) A licensee shall maintain a toll-free communication system,
 9 staffed at a level that reasonably permits a contract debtor to
 10 speak to a counselor, debt specialist, or customer service
 11 representative, as appropriate, during ordinary business hours.

12 (l) A debt management company shall act in good faith in all
 13 matters under this chapter.

14 SECTION 57. IC 28-1-29-8.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
 15 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 16 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 8.3. (a) Except as otherwise
 17 permitted by this section, a licensee may not:

18 (1) impose, directly or indirectly, a fee or other charge on a
 19 debtor; or

20 (2) receive money from or on behalf of a debtor for debt
 21 management services.

22 (b) A licensee may not impose charges or receive payment for
 23 debt management services until the licensee and the debtor have
 24 agreed upon a plan and have signed an agreement that complies
 25 with sections 8, 8.6, and 9.5 of this chapter. All creditors must be
 26 notified of the debtor's and licensee's relationship.

27 (c) If a debtor assents to a plan, the licensee may charge the
 28 following:

29 (1) A set up fee of not more than fifty dollars (\$50) for
 30 consultation, obtaining a credit report, and setting up an
 31 account. Acceptance of a plan payment constitutes agreement
 32 by the creditor to the plan.

33 (2) A monthly service fee of the lesser of:

34 (A) not more than fifteen percent (15%) of the monthly
 35 amount the contract debtor agrees to pay through the
 36 licensee, divided into equal monthly payments over the
 37 term of the agreement; or

38 (B) not more than seventy-five dollars (\$75) in any month.

39 The monthly service fee under this subdivision may be
 40 charged for any one (1) month or part of a month. The
 41 amount of a set up fee under subsection (c)(1) may not be
 42 included in the calculation of the monthly service fee.

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(d) Upon cancellation by a contract debtor or termination of payments by a contract debtor, a licensee may not withhold for the licensee's own benefit more than one hundred dollars (\$100), which may be accrued as a close-out fee.

(e) A licensee may not charge a contract debtor more than one (1) set up fee or one (1) cancellation fee unless the contract debtor leaves the services of the licensee for more than six (6) months.

(f) With respect to any additional charge not specifically provided for in this section, the licensee must submit a written explanation of the charge to the department indicating how the charge would be assessed and the value or benefit to the contract debtor. Supporting documents may be required by the department. The department shall determine whether the charge:

- (1) would be of benefit to the consumer; and
- (2) is reasonable in relation to the benefits.

An additional charge is not permitted unless approved by the department.

(g) For purposes of this chapter, the terms of an agreement commence on the date on which the agreement is made.

(h) A licensee may assess a charge of not more than twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each return by a bank or other depository institution of a dishonored check, negotiable order of withdrawal, or share draft issued by the contract debtor.

(i) Any fee charged by the licensee to the debtor under this section for services rendered by the licensee, other than the fees described under subsection (e), is not considered a debt owed by the debtor to the licensee.

SECTION 58. IC 28-1-29-8.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 8.6. (a) A debtor may cancel an agreement before midnight of the third business day after the debtor enters into the agreement unless the agreement does not comply with subsection (b) or sections 8 or 9.5 of this chapter, in which event the debtor may cancel the agreement at any time after the debtor enters into the agreement and all fees paid by the debtor shall be refunded to the debtor. To exercise the right to cancel, the debtor must give written notice to the licensee. Notice by mail is given when mailed.

(b) An agreement must be accompanied by a form that contains in clear and conspicuous type, surrounded by bold black lines:

"NOTICE OF RIGHT TO CANCEL

You may cancel this agreement, without any penalty or

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obligation, at any time before midnight of the third business day that begins the day after you agree to it by electronic communication or by signing it.

To cancel this agreement during this period, send an electronic mail message to

_____ or mail or deliver a signed,
Electronic mail address of licensee
dated copy of this notice, or any other written notice to

Name of licensee
at _____ before midnight on
Address of licensee

_____.
Date

If you cancel this agreement within the 3 day period, we will refund all the money you have already paid us.

You also may terminate this agreement at any later time, but we may not be required to refund fees you have paid us.

I cancel this agreement,

Print your name

Signature

Date"

(c) If a personal financial emergency necessitates the disbursement of a debtor's money to one (1) or more of the debtor's creditors before the expiration of the third business day after the date an agreement is signed, a debtor may waive the right to cancel. To waive the right, the individual must send or deliver a signed, dated statement in the debtor's own words describing the circumstances that necessitate a waiver. The waiver must explicitly waive the right to cancel. A waiver by means of a standard form record is void.

SECTION 59. IC 28-1-29-8.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 8.8. (a) If a contract debtor fails to make a payment to a licensee within sixty (60) days after the date a payment is due under an agreement, the agreement is considered canceled by the contract debtor. A contract debtor may file a letter of continuation of an agreement even if the contract debtor did not make a payment within sixty (60) days after a

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1 payment was due. All of the following apply to a letter of
2 continuation of an agreement:

3 (1) A contract debtor may file only one (1) letter of
4 continuation with a licensee for any agreement.

5 (2) A letter of continuation must contain a detailed
6 explanation of the reason or reasons for the missed payment.

7 (3) If an agreement for which a letter of continuation that
8 meets the requirements of this subsection is filed, the
9 agreement remains in effect and subject to cancellation for
10 any future failure to make a payment as described in this
11 subsection.

12 (4) An agreement between a licensee and a contract debtor
13 shall clearly provide for one (1) letter of continuation by a
14 contract debtor.

15 (5) A contract debtor may not file a letter of continuation with
16 a licensee at the beginning of an agreement.

17 (b) If a licensee or a contract debtor terminates an agreement,
18 the licensee shall immediately return to the contract debtor any
19 money of the contract debtor held in trust for the benefit of the
20 contract debtor.

21 SECTION 60. IC 28-1-29-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007,
22 SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23 JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 9. (a) All funds received by a licensee or the
24 licensee's agent from and for the purpose of paying bills, invoices, or
25 accounts of a debtor constitute trust funds owned by and belonging to
26 the person from whom they were received. All such funds received by
27 a licensee shall be separated from the funds of the licensee not later
28 than the end of the same business day following receipt by the licensee.
29 All such funds shall thereafter be kept separate and apart at all times
30 from funds belonging to the licensee or any of its officers, employees,
31 or agents and may be used for no purpose other than paying bills,
32 invoices, or accounts of said persons. All such trust funds received at
33 the main or branch offices of a licensee shall be deposited in a bank or
34 banks in an account or accounts in the name of the licensee designated
35 "trust account"; or by some other appropriate name indicating that the
36 funds are not the funds of the licensee or its officers, employees, or
37 agents; on or before the close of the same banking day following
38 receipt.

39 (b) Prior to separation and deposit by the licensee, the funds may
40 only be used by the licensee for the making of change or the cashing of
41 checks in the normal course of its business. Such funds are not subject
42 to attachment, levy of execution, or sequestration by order of court

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except by an obligor for whom a licensee is acting as an agent in paying bills, invoices, or accounts.

(c) Each licensee shall make remittances within thirty (30) days after initial receipt of funds; and thereafter remittances shall be made within fifteen (15) days of receipt, less fees and costs, unless the reasonable payment of one (1) or more of the debtor's obligations requires that the funds be held for a longer period so as to accumulate a sum certain. For the purpose of this section, the cancellation fee set forth in section 8(g) of this chapter shall not be deemed an obligation of the debtor. (a) All money paid to a licensee by or on behalf of a contract debtor for distribution to creditors under a plan is held in trust. On or before the close of the same banking day following receipt, the licensee shall deposit the money in a trust account established for the benefit of the contract debtor to whom the licensee is furnishing debt management services.

(b) A licensee shall do the following:

(1) Maintain separate records of account for each individual to whom the licensee is furnishing debt management services.

(2) Disburse money paid by or on behalf of the contract debtor to creditors of the contract debtor as disclosed in the agreement.

(3) Make remittances not later than thirty (30) days after initial receipt of funds. After the initial receipt of funds, remittances shall be made not later than fifteen (15) days after receipt of funds, less fees and costs, unless the reasonable payment of one (1) or more of the contract debtor's obligations requires that the funds be held for a longer period to accumulate a sum certain. For the purpose of this section, the close-out fee set forth in section 8.3(d) of this chapter shall not be considered an obligation of the contract debtor.

(4) Retain in the contract debtor's trust account, for charges, an amount less than or equal to the sum of one (1) month's fee as permitted by section 8.3(c)(2) of this chapter plus the close-out fee as permitted by section 8.3(d) of this chapter, unless a greater amount is approved in writing by the department.

(5) Promptly:

(A) correct any payments that are not made or that are misdirected as a result of an error by the licensee or other person in control of the trust account; and

(B) reimburse the contract debtor for any costs or fees imposed by a creditor as a result of the failure to pay or

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1 misdirection.

2 (c) A licensee may not commingle money in a trust account
3 established for the benefit of contract debtors to whom the licensee
4 is furnishing debt management services with money of other
5 persons.

6 (d) A trust account must at all times have a cash balance equal
7 to the sum of the balances of each contract debtor's account.

8 (e) If a licensee has established a trust account under subsection
9 (a), the licensee shall reconcile the trust account at least every
10 thirty (30) days after receipt of the bank statement. The
11 reconciliation must compare the cash balance in the trust account
12 with the sum of the balances in each contract debtor's account. If
13 the licensee or the licensee's designee has more than one (1) trust
14 account, each trust account must be individually reconciled.

15 (f) If a licensee discovers, or has a reasonable suspicion of,
16 embezzlement or other unlawful appropriation of money held in
17 trust, the licensee shall:

- 18 (1) immediately notify the department in writing; and
- 19 (2) unless the department by rule provides otherwise, give
- 20 notice to the department describing the remedial action taken
- 21 or to be taken not later than five (5) days after the licensee
- 22 discovers, or has a reasonable suspicion of, the embezzlement
- 23 or other unlawful appropriation.

24 (g) If a contract debtor terminates an agreement or it becomes
25 reasonably apparent to a licensee that a plan has failed, the licensee
26 shall promptly refund to the contract debtor all money paid by or
27 on behalf of the contract debtor that has not been paid to creditors
28 less fees that are payable to the licensee under section 8.3(e) of this
29 chapter.

30 (h) Before relocating a trust account from one (1) bank to
31 another, a licensee shall inform the department of the name,
32 business address, and telephone number of the new bank. As soon
33 as practicable, the licensee shall inform the department of the
34 account number of the trust account at the new bank.

35 ~~(d)~~ (i) At least once every three (3) months the licensee shall render
36 an accounting to the **contract** debtor which must itemize the total
37 amount received from the **contract** debtor, the total amount paid each
38 creditor, the amount of charges deducted, the amount of fair share fees
39 received **or withheld** by the licensee from each of the contract debtor's
40 creditors, and any amount held in reserve. A licensee shall, in addition
41 thereto, render such an accounting to a **contract** debtor within seven
42 (7) days after written demand, but not more than three (3) per six (6)

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month period.

(j) Upon the completion or termination of a contract between a licensee and a contract debtor, the licensee shall mail to the contract debtor a statement:

- (1) indicating that the licensee no longer holds funds in trust for the contract debtor; and
- (2) listing the name and address of:
 - (A) each creditor paid in full; and
 - (B) any creditors remaining unpaid.

SECTION 61. IC 28-1-29-9.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 9.5. (a) A licensee may not, directly or indirectly, do any of the following:**

- (1) Misappropriate or misapply money held in trust.**
- (2) Exercise or attempt to exercise a power of attorney after a contract debtor has terminated an agreement.**
- (3) Initiate a transfer from a contract debtor's account at a bank or with another person unless the transfer is:**
 - (A) a return of money to the contract debtor; or**
 - (B) before the termination of an agreement, properly authorized by the agreement and this chapter, and for:**
 - (i) payment to one (1) or more creditors under an agreement; or**
 - (ii) payment of a fee.**
- (4) Offer a gift or bonus, premium, reward, or other compensation to a debtor for executing an agreement.**
- (5) Offer, pay, or give:**
 - (A) a gift or bonus;**
 - (B) a premium;**
 - (C) a reward; or**
 - (D) other compensation;**
- to a person for referring a prospective customer if the person making the referral has a financial interest in the outcome of debt management services provided to the customer.**
- (6) Receive a bonus, a commission, or other benefit for referring a debtor to a person.**
- (7) Structure a plan in a manner that would result in a negative amortization of any of a debtor's debts, unless a creditor that is owed a negatively amortizing debt agrees to refund or waive the finance charge upon payment of the principal amount of the debt.**
- (8) Compensate the licensee's employees on the basis of a**

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formula that incorporates the number of debtors the employee induces to enter into agreements. It is not a violation of this subsection for a licensee to use the number of successfully completed debt management plans as a criterion for compensation for the licensee's employees.

(9) Settle a debt or lead a contract debtor to believe that a payment to a creditor is in settlement of a debt to the creditor unless, at the time of settlement, the contract debtor receives a certification by the creditor that the payment is in full settlement of the debt.

(10) Make a representation that:

(A) the licensee will furnish money to pay bills or prevent attachments;

(B) payment of a certain amount will permit satisfaction of a certain amount or range of indebtedness; or

(C) participation in a plan will or may prevent litigation, garnishment, attachment, repossession, foreclosure, eviction, or loss of employment.

(11) Misrepresent that the licensee is authorized or competent to furnish legal advice or perform legal services.

(12) Represent in the licensee's agreements, disclosures required by this chapter, advertisements, or Internet web site that the licensee is:

(A) a nonprofit entity unless the licensee is organized and properly operating as a nonprofit entity under the law of the state in which entity was formed; or

(B) a tax exempt entity unless the entity has received certification of tax exempt status from the Internal Revenue Service and is properly operating as a nonprofit entity under the law of the state in which the entity was formed.

(13) Take a confession of judgment or power of attorney to confess judgment against a contract debtor.

(14) Employ an unfair, unconscionable, or deceptive act or practice, including the knowing omission of any material information.

(b) If a licensee furnishes debt management services to a debtor, the licensee may not, directly or indirectly, do any of the following:

(1) Purchase a debt or obligation of the debtor.

(2) Receive from or on behalf of the debtor:

(A) a promissory note or other negotiable instrument other than a check or a demand draft; or

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(B) a post-dated check or demand draft.

(3) Lend money or provide credit to the debtor.

(4) Obtain a mortgage or other security interest from any person in connection with the services provided to the debtor.

(5) Except as permitted by federal law, disclose the identity or identifying information of the debtor or the identity of the debtor's creditors, except:

(A) to the department, upon proper demand;

(B) to a creditor of the debtor, to the extent necessary to secure the cooperation of the creditor in a plan; or

(C) to the extent necessary to administer the plan.

(6) Charge the debtor for or provide credit or other insurance, coupons for goods or services, membership in a club, access to computers or the Internet, or any other matter not directly related to debt management services or educational services concerning personal finance.

(7) Furnish legal advice or perform legal services unless the person furnishing the advice or performing the services is licensed to practice law.

(c) This chapter does not authorize any person to engage in the practice of law.

(d) A licensee may not receive a gift, bonus, premium, reward, or other compensation, directly or indirectly, for advising, arranging, or assisting a debtor in connection with obtaining an extension of credit or other service from a lender or service provider.

SECTION 62. IC 28-1-29-9.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 9.7. The licensee:

(1) may not use false, misleading, or deceptive advertising; and

(2) shall meet the following conditions in advertising:

(A) An advertisement may not include a statement that states or implies that no financial problem is too great for the licensee to solve.

(B) An advertisement may not include a statement that states or implies that the licensee will use the licensee's own cash to pay the debtor's accounts.

(C) All advertisements must contain the statement "We do not lend money.".

(D) All advertisements must contain the true name and address of the licensee.

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SECTION 63. IC 28-1-29-10.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 10.5. (a) A licensee shall maintain in the licensee's business any books, accounts, and records that enable the department to determine whether the licensee is complying with this chapter. The books, accounts, and records shall be preserved for at least two (2) years after making the final entry of any agreement recorded in the books, accounts, and records. A licensee is subject to IC 28-1-2-30.5 with respect to any records maintained by the licensee.**

(b) In administering this chapter and in order to determine whether this chapter is being complied with by a person engaging in acts subject to this chapter, the department may examine the records of a person and may make investigations of a person as necessary to determine compliance. Records subject to examination under this section include the following:

(1) Training, operating, and policy manuals.

(2) Minutes of:

(A) management meetings; and

(B) other meetings.

(3) Other records that the department determines are necessary to perform the department's investigation or examination.

(c) The department may also administer oaths or affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel a witness's attendance, adduce evidence, and require the production of any matter that is relevant to the investigation. The department shall determine whether:

(1) the records maintained are sufficient; and

(2) the person has made the required information reasonably available.

(d) If the department:

(1) investigates; or

(2) examines the books and records of;

a person that is subject to this chapter, the person shall pay all reasonably incurred costs of the investigation or examination in accordance with the fee schedule adopted by the department under IC 28-11-3-5. Any costs required to be paid under this subsection shall be paid not later than sixty (60) days after the person receives a notice from the department of the costs being assessed. The department may impose a fee, in an amount fixed by the department under IC 28-11-3-5, for each day that the assessed costs are not paid, beginning on the first day after the sixty (60)

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day period described in this subsection.

(e) The department shall be given free access to the records wherever located. If the person's records are located outside Indiana, at the discretion of the director, the records shall be made available to the department at a convenient location within Indiana, or the person shall pay the reasonable and necessary expenses for the department or the department's representative to examine the records where the records are maintained.

(f) If a person fails to:

- (1) obey a subpoena without a lawful excuse; or
- (2) give testimony;

the department may apply to a civil court for an order compelling compliance.

(g) The department shall not make public the name or identity of a person whose acts or conduct the department investigates under this section or the facts disclosed in the investigation. However, this subsection does not apply to disclosures of enforcement proceedings under this chapter.

(h) The department may:

- (1) enter into a cooperative arrangement with another federal or state agency having authority over providers; and
- (2) exchange with the agency information about a person subject to this chapter, including information obtained during an examination of the licensee.

SECTION 64. IC 28-1-29-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 13. (a) The department may enforce this chapter and rules adopted under this chapter by taking one (1) or more of the following actions:

- (1) Order a debt management company or a director, employee, or other agent of a debt management company to cease and desist from any violations.
- (2) Order a debt management company or a person that has caused a violation to correct the violation, including making restitution of money or property to a person aggrieved by a violation.
- (3) Impose on a debt management company or a person that causes a violation of this chapter a civil penalty of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each violation.
- (4) Prosecute a civil action to:
 - (A) enforce an order; and
 - (B) obtain restitution, an injunction, or other equitable relief; or

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(C) accomplish both clauses (A) and (B).

(b) If a person violates or knowingly authorizes, directs, or aids in the violation of a final order issued under subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2), the department may impose a civil penalty of not more than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) for each violation.

(c) The department may maintain an action in any county to enforce this chapter.

(d) The department may recover the reasonable costs of enforcing this chapter under subsections (a) through (c), including attorney's fees.

(e) In determining the amount of a civil penalty to impose under subsection (a) or (b), the department shall consider:

- (1) the seriousness of the violation;
- (2) the good faith of the person who violated this chapter;
- (3) any previous violations by the person who violated this chapter;
- (4) the deleterious effect of the violation on the public;
- (5) the net worth of the person who violated this chapter; and
- (6) any other factor the department considers relevant to the determination of a civil penalty.

(f) In addition to the revocation provision of section 4 of this chapter, a person who violates section 3, 5, 6, 8, ~~or~~ 8.3, 9, ~~or~~ 9.5 of this chapter commits a Class A misdemeanor, and the license of the licensee shall be revoked on the date of the conviction of an offense.

SECTION 65. IC 28-1-29-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 14. Any applicant for a license aggrieved by a decision of the department pursuant to this chapter may file a petition for review as prescribed in IC 4-21.5. **Except as otherwise provided, IC 4-21.5 applies to and governs all agency action taken by the department under this chapter. All proceedings for administrative review under IC 4-21.5-3 or judicial review under IC 4-21.5-5 shall be held in Marion County, Indiana.**

SECTION 66. IC 28-1-29-15 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 15. (a) As used in this section, "federal act" means the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act (15 U.S.C. 7001 et seq., as amended).

(b) As used in this section, "consumer" means an individual who seeks or obtains goods or services that are used primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.

(c) A licensee may satisfy the requirements of section 7.7, 8, or 9 of this chapter by means of the Internet or other electronic means

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1 if the licensee obtains a consumer's consent in the manner provided
2 by Section 101(c)(1) of the federal act.

3 (d) The disclosures and materials required by section 7.7, 8, or
4 9 of this chapter shall be presented in a form that is capable of
5 being accurately reproduced for later reference.

6 (e) With respect to disclosure by means of an Internet web site,
7 the disclosure of the information required by section 7.7 of this
8 chapter must appear on one (1) or more screens that:

9 (1) contain no other information; and

10 (2) the debtor must see before proceeding to assent to
11 formation of an agreement.

12 (f) At the time of providing the materials and agreement
13 required by sections 7.7, 8, and 9 of this chapter, a licensee shall
14 inform the debtor that upon electronic, telephonic, or written
15 request, the licensee shall:

16 (1) send the debtor a written copy of the materials; and

17 (2) comply with a request as provided in subsection (g).

18 (g) If a licensee is requested, after an agreement is completed or
19 terminated, to send a written copy of the materials required by
20 section 7.7, 8, or 9 of this chapter, the licensee shall send the
21 materials at no charge to the debtor not later than three (3)
22 business days after the request. However, the licensee is not
23 required to comply with a request more than once per calendar
24 month or if the licensee reasonably believes the request is made for
25 purposes of harassment.

26 (h) A licensee that maintains an Internet web site shall disclose
27 on the home page of the licensee's web site or on a page that is
28 clearly and conspicuously connected to the home page by a link
29 that clearly reveals the following:

30 (1) The licensee's name and all names under which the
31 licensee does business.

32 (2) The licensee's principal business address, telephone
33 number, and electronic mail address, if any.

34 (3) The names of the licensee's principal officers.

35 (i) A licensee may not terminate the licensee's agreement
36 because a consumer who has consented to electronic
37 communication in the manner provided by Section 101 of the
38 federal act withdraws consent as provided in the federal act.

39 SECTION 67. IC 28-1-29-16 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
40 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
41 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 16. Unless the department
42 provides otherwise in a rule, the disclosures and documents

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1 required by this chapter must be in English. If a licensee
 2 communicates with a debtor primarily in a language other than
 3 English, the licensee shall furnish a translation of the disclosures
 4 and documents required by this chapter from the other language
 5 into English.

6 SECTION 68. IC 28-1-29-17 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
 7 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 8 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 17. Unless a fee is specifically**
 9 **authorized under the chapter, a licensee may not solicit or accept**
 10 **a voluntary contribution from a contract debtor for any service**
 11 **provided to the contract debtor.**

12 SECTION 69. IC 28-1-29-18 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
 13 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 14 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 18. If a licensee delegates any of**
 15 **the licensee's duties or obligations under an agreement or this**
 16 **chapter to another person, including an independent contractor,**
 17 **the licensee is liable for conduct of the person which, if done by the**
 18 **licensee, would violate the agreement or this chapter.**

19 SECTION 70. IC 28-2-13-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 20 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 7. As used in this**
 21 **chapter, "branch" means any office, agency, mobile unit, messenger**
 22 **service, or other place of business at which deposits are received,**
 23 **checks paid, or money lent. However, the term does not include:**

- 24 (1) the principal office of a bank;
- 25 (2) the principal office of an affiliate;
- 26 (3) a branch of an affiliate;
- 27 (4) an automated teller machine;
- 28 (5) a night depository; ~~or~~
- 29 (6) a temporary facility authorized in IC 28-2-13-22.5;
- 30 (7) **a loan production office;**
- 31 (8) **a deposit production office; or**
- 32 (9) **other service delivery mechanisms not considered by the**
 33 **director to be a branch.**

34 SECTION 71. IC 28-2-13-20.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 35 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 20.5. Notwithstanding**
 36 **any other provision of this title, upon receipt of approval by the**
 37 **department and all required federal regulatory approvals, a state bank**
 38 **is entitled to establish a branch through a transaction with a savings**
 39 **association (as defined in Section 3(b) of the Federal Deposit Insurance**
 40 **Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(b)), if the transaction**

- 41 ~~(1) is permissible under Section 5(d)(2)(C) or 5(d)(3) of the~~
 42 ~~Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1815(d)(2)(C) and 12~~

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U.S.C. 1815(d)(3), respectively); and

(2) otherwise complies with this chapter.

SECTION 72. IC 28-5-1-6.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007, SECTION 56, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 6.3. (a) As used in this section, "rights and privileges" means the power:

(1) to:

(1) (A) create;

(2) (B) deliver;

(3) (C) acquire; or

(4) (D) sell;

a product, a service, or an investment that is available to or offered by; or

(2) to engage in mergers, consolidations, reorganizations, or other activities or to exercise other powers authorized for;

national banks domiciled in Indiana.

(b) An industrial loan and investment company that intends to exercise any rights and privileges that are:

(1) granted to national banks; but

(2) not authorized for industrial loan and investment companies under the Indiana Code (except for this section) or any rule adopted under the Indiana Code;

shall submit a letter to the department describing in detail the requested rights and privileges granted to national banks that the company intends to exercise. If available, copies of relevant federal law, regulations, and interpretive letters must be attached to the letter submitted by the company.

(c) The department shall promptly notify the requesting company of the department's receipt of the letter submitted under subsection (b). Except as provided in subsection (e), the company may exercise the requested rights and privileges sixty (60) days after the date on which the department receives the letter unless otherwise notified by the department.

(d) The department may deny the requested rights and privileges if the department finds that:

(1) national banks domiciled in Indiana do not possess the requested rights and privileges;

(2) the exercise of the requested rights and privileges by the company would adversely affect the safety and soundness of the company;

(3) the exercise of the requested rights and privileges by the company would result in an unacceptable curtailment of

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consumer protection; or

(4) the failure of the department to approve the requested rights and privileges will not result in a competitive disadvantage to the company.

(e) The sixty (60) day period referred to in subsection (c) may be extended by the department based on a determination that the company's letter raised issues requiring additional information or additional time for analysis. If the sixty (60) day period is extended under this subsection, the company may exercise the requested rights and privileges only if the company receives prior written approval from the department. However:

(1) the department must:

(A) approve or deny the requested rights and privileges; or

(B) convene a hearing;

not later than sixty (60) days after the department receives the company's letter; and

(2) if a hearing is convened, the department must approve or deny the requested rights and privileges not later than sixty (60) days after the hearing is concluded.

(f) The exercise of rights and privileges by a company in compliance with and in the manner authorized by this section is not a violation of any provision of the Indiana Code or rules adopted under IC 4-22-2.

(g) If a company receives approval to exercise the requested rights and privileges granted to national banks domiciled in Indiana, the department shall determine by order whether all industrial loan and investment companies may exercise the same rights and privileges. In making the determination required by this subsection, the department must ensure that the exercise of the rights and privileges by all industrial loan and investment companies will not:

(1) adversely affect their safety and soundness; or

(2) unduly constrain Indiana consumer protection provisions.

(h) If the department denies the request of a company under this section to exercise any rights and privileges that are granted to national banks, the company may appeal the decision of the department to the circuit court with jurisdiction in the county in which the principal office of the company is located. In an appeal under this section, the court shall determine the matter de novo.

SECTION 73. IC 28-6.1-6-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 10. (a) A savings bank may receive deposits of state and federal public funds:

(1) on the same terms and conditions;

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(2) with the same rights and privileges; and
 (3) subject to the same duties and obligations;
 as provided by law for banks of discount and deposit, trust companies,
 and other financial institutions.

(b) The power under subsection (a) includes the right to pledge securities or other assets for the repayment of the deposits if the pledge is ~~required~~ **permitted** by **applicable** law or ~~applicable~~ regulation.

SECTION 74. IC 28-6.1-6-24, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007, SECTION 60, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 24. (a) As used in this section, "rights and privileges" means the power:

(1) to:

- (1) ~~(A)~~ (A) create;
- (2) ~~(B)~~ (B) deliver;
- (3) ~~(C)~~ (C) acquire; or
- (4) ~~(D)~~ (D) sell;

a product, a service, or an investment that is available to or offered by; **or**

(2) **to engage in mergers, consolidations, reorganizations, or other activities or to exercise other powers authorized for;**
 national banks domiciled in Indiana.

(b) Subject to the conditions set forth in this section, a savings bank may exercise the rights and privileges that are or may be granted to national banks domiciled in Indiana.

(c) A savings bank that intends to exercise any rights and privileges that are:

- (1) granted to national banks; but
- (2) not authorized for a savings bank under the Indiana Code (except for this section) or any rule adopted under the Indiana Code;

shall submit a letter to the department describing in detail the requested rights and privileges granted to national banks that the savings bank intends to exercise. If available, copies of relevant federal law, regulations, and interpretive letters must be attached to the letter submitted by the company.

(d) The department shall promptly notify the requesting savings bank of the department's receipt of the letter submitted under subsection (c). Except as provided in subsection (f), the savings bank may exercise the requested rights and privileges sixty (60) days after the date on which the department receives the letter unless otherwise notified by the department.

(e) The department may deny the requested rights and privileges if

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the department finds that:

(1) national banks domiciled in Indiana do not possess the requested rights and privileges;

(2) the exercise of the requested rights and privileges by the savings bank would adversely affect the safety and soundness of the savings bank;

(3) the exercise of the requested rights and privileges by the savings bank would result in an unacceptable curtailment of consumer protection; or

(4) the failure of the department to approve the requested rights and privileges will not result in a competitive disadvantage to the savings bank.

(f) The sixty (60) day period referred to in subsection (d) may be extended by the department based on a determination that the savings bank's letter raised issues requiring additional information or additional time for analysis. If the sixty (60) day period is extended under this subsection, the savings bank may exercise the requested rights and privileges only if the savings bank receives prior written approval from the department. However:

(1) the department must:

(A) approve or deny the requested rights and privileges; or

(B) convene a hearing;

not later than sixty (60) days after the department receives the savings bank's letter; and

(2) if a hearing is convened, the department must approve or deny the requested rights and privileges not later than sixty (60) days after the hearing is concluded.

(g) The exercise of rights and privileges by a savings bank in compliance with and in the manner authorized by this section is not a violation of any provision of the Indiana Code or rules adopted under IC 4-22-2.

(h) If a savings bank receives approval to exercise the requested rights and privileges granted to national banks domiciled in Indiana, the department shall determine by order whether all savings banks may exercise the same rights and privileges. In making the determination required by this subsection, the department must ensure that the exercise of the rights and privileges by all savings banks will not:

(1) adversely affect their safety and soundness; or

(2) unduly constrain Indiana consumer protection provisions.

(i) If the department denies the request of a savings bank under this section to exercise any rights and privileges that are granted to national banks, the savings bank may appeal the decision of the department to

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the circuit court with jurisdiction in the county in which the principal office of the savings bank is located. In an appeal under this section, the court shall determine the matter de novo.

SECTION 75. IC 28-7-1-0.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2008, SECTION 40, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 0.5. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:

(1) "Automated teller machine" (ATM) means a piece of unmanned electronic or mechanical equipment that performs routine financial transactions for authorized individuals.

(2) "Branch office" means an office, agency, or other place of business at which deposits are received, share drafts are paid, or money is lent to members of a credit union. The term does not include:

- (A) the principal office of a credit union;
- (B) the principal office of a credit union affiliate;
- (C) a branch office of a credit union affiliate;
- (D) an automated teller machine; or
- (E) a night depository.

(3) "Credit union" is a cooperative, nonprofit association, incorporated under this chapter, for the purposes of educating its members in the concepts of thrift and to encourage savings among its members. A credit union should provide a source of credit at a fair and reasonable rate of interest and provide an opportunity for its members to use and control their own money in order to improve their economic and social condition.

(4) "Department" refers to the department of financial institutions.

(5) "Surplus" means the credit balance of undivided earnings after losses. The term does not include statutory reserves.

(6) "Unimpaired shares" means paid in shares less any losses for which no reserve exists and for which there is no charge against undivided earnings.

(7) "Related credit union service organization" means, in reference to a credit union, a credit union service organization **(as defined and formed under Part 712 of the rules and regulations of the National Credit Union Administration, 12 CFR 712)** in which the credit union has invested under section ~~9(3)(f)~~ **9(a)(4)** of this chapter.

(8) "Premises" means any office, branch office, suboffice, service center, parking lot, real estate, or other facility where the credit union transacts or will transact business.

(9) "Furniture, fixtures, and equipment" means office furnishings,

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office machines, computer hardware, computer software, automated terminals, and heating and cooling equipment.

(10) "Fixed assets" means:

(A) premises; and

(B) furniture, fixtures, and equipment.

(11) "Audit period" means a twelve (12) month period designated by the board of directors of a credit union.

(12) "Community" means:

(A) a second class city;

(B) a third class city;

(C) a town;

(D) a county other than a county containing a consolidated city;

(E) a census tract;

(F) a township; or

(G) any other municipal corporation (as defined in IC 36-1-2-10).

(13) "Control of a related interest" refers to a situation in which an individual directly or indirectly, or through or in concert with one (1) or more other individuals, possesses any of the following:

(A) The ownership of, control of, or power to vote at least twenty-five percent (25%) of any class of voting securities of the related interest.

(B) The control in any manner of the election of a majority of the directors of the related interest.

(C) The power to exercise a controlling influence over the management or policies of the related interest. For purposes of this clause, an individual is presumed to have control, including the power to exercise a controlling influence over the management or policies of a related interest, if the individual:

(i) is an executive officer or a director of the related interest and directly or indirectly owns, controls, or has the power to vote more than ten percent (10%) of any class of voting securities of the related interest; or

(ii) directly or indirectly owns, controls, or has the power to vote more than ten percent (10%) of any class of voting securities of the related interest and no other person owns, controls, or has the power to vote a greater percentage of that class of voting securities.

(14) "Executive officer" includes any of the following officers of a credit union:

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- 1 (A) The chairman of the board of directors.
 2 (B) The president.
 3 (C) A vice president.
 4 (D) The cashier.
 5 (E) The secretary.
 6 (F) The treasurer.
 7 (15) "Immediate family", for purposes of section 17.1 of this
 8 chapter, means the spouse of an individual, the individual's minor
 9 children, and any of the individual's children, including adults,
 10 residing in the individual's home.
 11 (16) "Officer" means any individual who **is not solely a director**
 12 **or committee member and** participates or has the authority to
 13 participate in major policymaking functions of a credit union,
 14 regardless of whether:
 15 (A) the individual has an official title;
 16 (B) the individual's title designates the individual as an
 17 assistant; or
 18 (C) the individual is serving without salary or other
 19 compensation.
 20 (17) "Related interest", with respect to an individual, means:
 21 (A) a partnership, a corporation, or another business
 22 organization that is controlled by the individual; or
 23 (B) a political campaign committee:
 24 (i) controlled by the individual; or
 25 (ii) the funds or services of which benefit the individual.
 26 (18) Except as provided in ~~section 9(3)(j)~~ **section 9(a)(4)** of this
 27 chapter, "capital and surplus" means the sum of:
 28 (A) undivided profits;
 29 (B) reserve for contingencies;
 30 (C) regular reserve; and
 31 (D) allowance for loan and lease losses.
 32 SECTION 76. IC 28-7-1-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2008,
 33 SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 34 JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 9. **(a)** A credit union has the following powers:
 35 (1) To issue shares of its capital stock to its members. No
 36 commission or compensation shall be paid for securing members
 37 or for the sale of shares.
 38 (2) To make loans to officers, directors, or committee members
 39 under ~~section~~ **sections** 17.1 **and 17.2** of this chapter.
 40 (3) To invest in any of the following:
 41 (A) Bonds, notes, or certificates that are the direct or indirect
 42 obligations of the United States, or of the state, or the direct

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obligations of a county, township, city, town, or other taxing district or municipality or instrumentality of Indiana and that are not in default.

(B) Bonds or debentures issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank Act (12 U.S.C. 1421 through 1449) or the Home Owners' Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1461 through 1468).

~~(C) Interest-bearing obligations of the FSLIC Resolution Fund and~~ Obligations of national mortgage associations issued under the authority of the National Housing Act.

(D) Mortgages on real estate situated in Indiana which are fully insured under Title 2 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1707 through 1715z).

(E) Obligations issued by farm credit banks and banks for cooperatives under the Farm Credit Act of 1971 (12 U.S.C. 2001 through 2279aa-14).

(F) In savings and loan associations, other credit unions that are insured under IC 28-7-1-31.5, and certificates of indebtedness or investment of an industrial loan and investment company if the association or company is federally insured. Not more than twenty percent (20%) of the assets of a credit union may be invested in the shares or certificates of an association or company; nor more than forty percent (40%) in all such associations and companies.

(G) Corporate credit unions.

(H) Federal funds or similar types of daily funds transactions with other financial institutions.

~~(I) Mutual funds created and controlled by credit unions; credit union associations; or their subsidiaries. Mutual funds referred to in this clause may invest only in instruments that are approved for credit union purchase under this chapter.~~

(I) Shares or certificates of an open-end management investment company registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-1 through 15 U.S.C. 80a-3 and 15 U.S.C. 80a-4 through 15 U.S.C. 80a-64), if all of the following conditions are met:

(i) The fund's assets consist of and are limited to securities in which a credit union may invest directly.

(ii) The credit union has an equitable and undivided interest in the underlying assets of the fund.

(iii) The credit union is not liable for acts or obligations of the fund.

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(iv) The credit union's investment in any one (1) fund does not exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the amount of the credit union's net worth.

(J) Shares, stocks, or obligations of any credit union service organization (as defined in Section 712 of the Rules and Regulations of the National Credit Union Administration) with the approval of the department. Not more than ten percent (10%) of the capital and surplus and unimpaired shares of the credit union may be invested under this clause. However, a credit union may invest more than ten percent (10%) of the capital and surplus and unimpaired shares with the prior approval of the department.

~~(K)~~ (J) For a credit union that is well capitalized (as defined in Section Part 702 of the Rules and Regulations of the National Credit Union Administration, 12 CFR 702), investment securities, as may be defined by a statute or a policy or rule of the department and subject to the following:

(i) The department may prescribe, by policy or rule, limitations or restrictions on a credit union's investment in investment securities.

(ii) The total amount of any investment securities purchased or held by a credit union may never exceed at any given time ten percent (10%) of the capital and surplus of the credit union. However, the limitations imposed by this item do not apply to investments in the direct or indirect obligations of the United States or in the direct obligations of a United States territory or insular possession, or in the direct obligations of the state or any municipal corporation or taxing district in Indiana.

(iii) A credit union may not purchase for its own account any bond, note, or other evidence of indebtedness that is commonly designated as a security that is speculative in character or that has speculative characteristics. For the purposes of this item, a security is speculative or has speculative characteristics if at the time of purchase the security is in default or is rated below the first four (4) rating classes by a generally recognized security rating service.

(iv) A credit union may purchase for its own account a security that is not rated by a generally recognized security rating service if the credit union at the time of purchase obtains financial information that is adequate to document the investment quality of the security.

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(v) A credit union that purchases a security for its own account shall maintain sufficient records of the security to allow the security to be properly identified by the department for examination purposes.

(vi) Except as otherwise authorized by this title, a credit union may not purchase any share of stock of a corporation.

If a credit union possesses stock or another equity investment as a result of a loan default, the credit union shall dispose of the investment within a reasonable period that does not exceed one (1) year or a longer period if approved by the department.

(vii) Subject to items (i) through (iv), a credit union may purchase yankee dollar deposits, eurodollar deposits, banker's acceptances, deposit notes, bank notes with original weighted average maturities of less than five (5) years, and investments in obligations of, or issued by, any state or political subdivision (including any agency, corporation, or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision).

~~(E)~~ (K) Collateralized obligations that are eligible for purchase and sale by federal credit unions. However, a credit union may purchase for its own account and sell the obligations only to the extent that a federal credit union can purchase and sell those obligations.

(4) With the prior approval of the department, and subject to the limitations of this subsection, a credit union may organize, invest in, or loan money to a credit union service organization (as defined in Part 712 of the rules and regulations of the National Credit Union Administration, 12 CFR 712). A credit union may not loan or invest in a credit union service organization if the aggregate amount of all such loans or investments in a particular credit union service organization is greater than ten percent (10%) of the capital, surplus, and unimpaired shares of the credit union without the prior written approval of the department. A credit union may organize, invest in, or loan money to a credit union service organization described in this subdivision only if the following requirements are met:

(A) The credit union service organization is adequately capitalized or has a reasonable plan for adequate capitalization if the credit union service organization is to be formed or is newly formed.

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- 1 **(B) The credit union service organization is structured and**
 2 **operated as a separate legal entity from the credit union.**
 3 **(C) The credit union obtains a written legal opinion that**
 4 **the credit union service organization is structured and**
 5 **operated in a manner that limits the credit union's**
 6 **potential liability for the debts and liabilities of the credit**
 7 **union service organization to not more than the loss of**
 8 **money invested in or loaned to the credit union service**
 9 **organization by the credit union.**
 10 **(D) The credit union service organization agrees in writing**
 11 **to prepare financial statements and provide the financial**
 12 **statements to the credit union at least quarterly, and to the**
 13 **department upon request.**
 14 **(E) The credit union service organization agrees in writing**
 15 **to obtain an audit of the credit union service organization**
 16 **from a certified public accountant at least annually and**
 17 **provide a copy of each audit report to the credit union, and**
 18 **to the department upon request. A wholly owned credit**
 19 **union service organization is not required to obtain a**
 20 **separate annual audit if the credit union service**
 21 **organization is included in the annual consolidated audit**
 22 **of the credit union that is the credit union service**
 23 **organization's parent.**
 24 **(F) The credit union service organization operates in**
 25 **compliance with all applicable federal and state laws.**
 26 ~~(4)~~ **(5) To deposit its funds into:**
 27 (A) depository institutions that are federally insured; or
 28 (B) state chartered credit unions that are privately insured by
 29 an insurer approved by the department.
 30 ~~(5)~~ **(6) To purchase, hold, own, or convey real estate as may be**
 31 **conveyed to the credit union in satisfaction of debts previously**
 32 **contracted or in exchange for real estate conveyed to the credit**
 33 **union.**
 34 ~~(6)~~ **(7) To own, hold, or convey real estate as may be purchased**
 35 **by the credit union upon judgment in its favor or decrees of**
 36 **foreclosure upon mortgages.**
 37 ~~(7)~~ **(8) To issue shares of stock and upon the terms, conditions,**
 38 **limitations, and restrictions and with the relative rights as may be**
 39 **stated in the bylaws of the credit union, but no stock may have**
 40 **preference or priority over the other to share in the assets of the**
 41 **credit union upon liquidation or dissolution or for the payment of**
 42 **dividends except as to the amount of the dividends and the time**

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for the payment of the dividends as provided in the bylaws.

~~(8)~~ (9) To charge the member's share account for the actual cost of a necessary locator service when the member has failed to keep the credit union informed about the member's current address. The charge shall be made only for amounts paid to a person or concern normally engaged in providing such service, and shall be made against the account or accounts of any one (1) member not more than once in any twelve (12) month period.

~~(9)~~ (10) To transfer to an accounts payable account, a dormant account, or a special account share accounts which have been inactive, except for dividend credits, for a period of at least two (2) years. The credit union shall not consider the payment of dividends on the transferred account.

~~(10)~~ (11) To invest in fixed assets with the funds of the credit union. An investment in fixed assets in excess of five percent (5%) of its assets is subject to the approval of the department. **A credit union may rent excess space at the credit union's main office or branch as a source of income.**

~~(11)~~ (12) To establish branch offices, upon approval of the department, provided that all books of account shall be maintained at the principal office.

~~(12)~~ (13) To pay an interest refund on loans proportionate to the interest paid during the dividend period by borrowers who are members at the end of the dividend period.

~~(13)~~ (14) To purchase life savings and loan protection insurance for the benefit of the credit union and its members, if:

(A) the coverage is placed with an insurance company licensed to do business in Indiana; and

(B) no officer, director, or employee of the credit union personally benefits, directly or indirectly, from the sale or purchase of the coverage.

~~(14)~~ (15) To sell and cash negotiable checks, travelers checks, and money orders for members.

~~(15)~~ (16) To purchase members' notes from any liquidating credit union, with written approval from the department, at prices agreed upon by the boards of directors of both the liquidating and the purchasing credit unions. However, the aggregate of the unpaid balances of all notes of liquidating credit unions purchased by any one (1) credit union shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the purchasing credit union's capital and surplus unless special written authorization has been granted by the department.

~~(16)~~ (17) To exercise such incidental powers necessary or

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requisite to enable it to carry on effectively the business for which it is incorporated.

~~(17)~~ **(18)** To act as a custodian or trustee of any trust created or organized in the United States and forming part of a tax advantaged savings plan which qualifies or qualified for specific tax treatment under Section 223, 401(d), 408, 408A, or 530 of the Internal Revenue Code, if the funds of the trust are invested only in share accounts or insured certificates of the credit union.

~~(18)~~ **(19)** To issue shares of its capital stock or insured certificates to a trustee or custodian of a pension plan, profit sharing plan, or stock bonus plan which qualifies for specific tax treatment under Sections 401(d) or 408(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

~~(19)~~ **(20)** A credit union may exercise any rights and privileges that are:

(A) granted to federal credit unions; but

(B) not authorized for credit unions under the Indiana Code (except for this section) or any rule adopted under the Indiana Code;

if the credit union complies with section 9.2 of this chapter.

~~(20)~~ **(21)** To sell, pledge, or discount any of its assets. However, a credit union may not pledge any of its assets as security for the safekeeping and prompt payment of any money deposited, except that a credit union may, for the safekeeping and prompt payment of money deposited, give security as authorized by federal law.

~~(21)~~ **(22)** To purchase assets of another credit union and to assume the liabilities of the selling credit union.

~~(22)~~ **(23)** To act as a fiscal agent of the United States and to receive deposits from nonmember units of the federal, state, or county governments, from political subdivisions, and from other credit unions upon which the credit union may pay varying interest rates at varying maturities subject to terms, rates, and conditions that are established by the board of directors. However, the total amount of public funds received from units of state and county governments and political subdivisions that a credit union may have on deposit may not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the total assets of that credit union, excluding those public funds.

~~(23)~~ **(24)** To join the National Credit Union Administration Central Liquidity Facility.

~~(24)~~ **(25)** To participate in community investment initiatives under the administration of organizations:

(A) exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

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(B) located or conducting activities in communities in which the credit union does business.

Participation may be in the form of either charitable contributions or participation loans. In either case, disbursement of funds through the administering organization is not required to be limited to members of the credit union. Total contributions or participation loans may not exceed one tenth of one percent (0.001) of total assets of the credit union. A recipient of a contribution or loan is not considered qualified for credit union membership. A contribution or participation loan made under this subdivision must be approved by the board of directors.

~~(25)~~ (26) To establish and operate an automated teller machine (ATM):

(A) at any location within Indiana; or

(B) as permitted by the laws of the state in which the automated teller machine is to be located.

~~(26)~~ (27) To demand and receive, for the faithful performance and discharge of services performed under the powers vested in the credit union by this article:

(A) reasonable compensation, or compensation as fixed by agreement of the parties;

(B) all advances necessarily paid out and expended in the discharge and performance of its duties; and

(C) unless otherwise agreed upon, interest at the legal rate on the advances referred to in clause (B).

~~(27)~~ (28) Subject to any restrictions the department may impose, to become the owner or lessor of personal property acquired upon the request and for the use of a member and to incur additional obligations as may be incident to becoming an owner or lessor of such property.

(b) A credit union shall maintain files containing credit and other information adequate to demonstrate evidence of prudent business judgment in exercising the investment powers granted under this act or by rule, order, or declaratory ruling of the department.

SECTION 77. IC 28-7-1-9.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007, SECTION 65, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 9.2. (a) As used in this section, "rights and privileges" means the power:

(1) to:

(A) create;

(B) deliver;

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- 1 (C) acquire; or
 2 (D) sell;
 3 a product, a service, or an investment that is available to or
 4 offered by; or
 5 (2) to engage in **mergers, consolidations, reorganizations, or**
 6 **other activities or to exercise other powers** authorized for;
 7 federal credit unions domiciled in Indiana.
 8 (b) A credit union that intends to exercise any rights and privileges
 9 that are:
 10 (1) granted to federal credit unions; but
 11 (2) not authorized for credit unions under the Indiana Code
 12 (except for this section) or any rule adopted under the Indiana
 13 Code;
 14 shall submit a letter to the department describing in detail the requested
 15 rights and privileges granted to federal credit unions that the credit
 16 union intends to exercise. If available, copies of relevant federal law,
 17 regulations, and interpretive letters must be attached to the letter
 18 submitted by the credit union.
 19 (c) The department shall promptly notify the requesting credit union
 20 of the department's receipt of the letter submitted under subsection (b).
 21 Except as provided in subsection (e), the credit union may exercise the
 22 requested rights and privileges sixty (60) days after the date on which
 23 the department receives the letter unless otherwise notified by the
 24 department.
 25 (d) The department may deny the requested rights and privileges if
 26 the department finds that:
 27 (1) federal credit unions domiciled in Indiana do not possess the
 28 requested rights and privileges;
 29 (2) the exercise of the requested rights and privileges by the credit
 30 union would adversely affect the safety and soundness of the
 31 credit union;
 32 (3) the exercise of the requested rights and privileges by the credit
 33 union would result in an unacceptable curtailment of consumer
 34 protection; or
 35 (4) the failure of the department to approve the requested rights
 36 and privileges will not result in a competitive disadvantage to the
 37 credit union.
 38 (e) The sixty (60) day period referred to in subsection (c) may be
 39 extended by the department based on a determination that the credit
 40 union's letter raised issues requiring additional information or
 41 additional time for analysis. If the sixty (60) day period is extended
 42 under this subsection, the credit union may exercise the requested

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rights and privileges only if the credit union receives prior written approval from the department. However:

(1) the department must:

(A) approve or deny the requested rights and privileges; or

(B) convene a hearing;

not later than sixty (60) days after the department receives the credit union's letter; and

(2) if a hearing is convened, the department must approve or deny the requested rights and privileges not later than sixty (60) days after the hearing is concluded.

(f) The exercise of rights and privileges by a credit union in compliance with and in the manner authorized by this section is not a violation of any provision of the Indiana Code or rules adopted under IC 4-22-2.

(g) If a credit union receives approval to exercise the requested rights and privileges granted to federal credit unions domiciled in Indiana, the department shall determine by order whether all credit unions may exercise the same rights and privileges. In making the determination required by this subsection, the department must ensure that the exercise of the rights and privileges by all credit unions will not:

(1) adversely affect their safety and soundness; or

(2) unduly constrain Indiana consumer protection provisions.

(h) If the department denies the request of a credit union under this section to exercise any rights and privileges that are granted to federal credit unions, the credit union may appeal the decision of the department to the circuit court with jurisdiction in the county in which the principal office of the credit union is located. In an appeal under this section, the court shall determine the matter de novo.

SECTION 78. IC 28-7-1-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 10. (a) The membership of credit unions shall be clearly and specifically identified. The membership of a credit union shall be limited to one (1) or more qualified groups of persons, immediate family members of the persons in the qualified group or groups, and organizations of those persons. For purposes of this section, a qualified group consists of:

(1) persons having a common bond of occupation, trade, or professional association;

(2) members of a labor organization;

(3) members of a church;

(4) persons engaged in a common trade or profession within a well defined geographical location;

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- (5) employees of the credit union;
- (6) persons who are members of a farm bureau cooperative, or other farm bureau organization, and who have subscribed to one (1) or more shares; or
- (7) persons who reside or are employed within a community.

(b) A credit union may expand its membership with an additional qualified group or groups upon prior approval of the department.

(c) Membership cards must be kept on file and maintained in the credit union's main office for inspection by examiners and must contain at least the following information:

- (1) Account number, name, address, date of birth, signature of member, and the date signed.**
- (2) A statement that the member is eligible for membership in the credit union by reason of employment, membership, affiliation, association, or other relationship with the organization, institution, corporation, or entity included in the credit union's field of membership.**
- (3) Date, signature, and title of person authorized to record approval by the board, membership officer, or executive committee.**

SECTION 79. IC 28-7-1-10.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 10.1. The department shall consider a person, a firm, a corporation, or an organization to be an illegal member if the person, firm, corporation, or organization:**

- (1) became a member of a credit union; and**
- (2) did not qualify under section 10(a) of this chapter or the bylaws of the credit union.**

The membership of any illegal member, as determined by the department, shall be terminated and all accounts shall be purged from the active share accounts of the credit union within the period specified in writing by the department. However, a loan agreement between a terminated member and the credit union shall be unaffected by the termination and, if a loan involving an illegal member is secured by shares, the share account, to the extent encumbered by the loan, remains valid until unencumbered.

SECTION 80. IC 28-7-1-10.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 10.5. The following apply with respect to the acceptance by credit unions of trusts as members:**

- (1) A credit union may accept a trust as a member if:**
 - (A) any of the settlors living at the time of application are**

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eligible for membership; or

(B) none of the settlors is living at the time of application and one (1) or more beneficiaries are eligible for membership.

(2) An account owned by one (1) or more individuals may be titled or retitled in the name of a trust and not in the name of individuals if all of the following are met:

(A) The trust is eligible for membership in the credit union under subdivision (1).

(B) Each owner of the account consents in writing to titling or retitling the account in the name of the trust.

(C) Any beneficiaries listed on the account are removed as beneficiaries by the owners.

(D) The account is an account that provides tax deferrals or any other tax benefit under state or federal law.

(3) If an account is retitled in the name of a trust under subdivision (2), the membership of an individual who had owned all or an interest in the account is terminated unless the individual:

(A) is a member based on ownership of another account; or

(B) qualifies for, applies for, and is accepted into membership.

SECTION 81. IC 28-7-1-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 12. Every credit union **and every affiliate of a credit union** shall be subject to examination by the department. A credit union shall be examined by the department as often as the department shall deem necessary. The department shall at all times be given free access to all of the books, papers, securities, and other sources of information, ~~in respect to~~ **including audit reports and audit working papers for** any such credit union. The director, the members of the department, and the supervisor in charge of the division shall have the power to subpoena documents and examine witnesses under oath pertaining to the business of the credit union. The department may accept an audit by a certified public accountant and govern its examination procedures and examination fees accordingly. At the close of each examination, a conference shall be conducted to disclose to the board of directors the findings of the examination.

SECTION 82. IC 28-7-1-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 15. (a) At the annual meeting, the members shall elect a board of directors and a supervisory committee.

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(b) The bylaws:

(1) may provide for a credit committee; and

(2) if a credit committee is provided for, must state whether the credit committee is to be elected by the members or appointed by the board of directors.

(c) The credit committee must consist of not fewer than three (3) nor more than seven (7) members. A director may not be a member of either the credit committee or the supervisory committee.

(d) Each member of the board and each member of the credit committee or the supervisory committee shall take an oath. The length of the term of a member of the board or of the credit committee or the supervisory committee must be set forth in the bylaws.

(e) If a credit union replaces the chief executive officer of the credit union, the credit union shall give the department written notice of the replacement not later than thirty (30) days after replacing a person as the chief executive officer.

(f) Each individual elected or appointed to serve as a director, supervisory committee member, or credit committee member of a credit union, or as a member of any other committee that performs significant ongoing functions relating to the ongoing operations of the credit union, shall meet all of the following criteria:

(1) The individual is a member of the credit union and in good standing according to reasonable criteria established by the credit union board.

(2) The individual is acceptable as a bonding risk by a bonding company licensed to do business in this state.

(3) The individual has not been removed as a director, officer, committee member, or employee of a financial institution by a federal regulator, a state regulator, or a court with jurisdiction.

(4) The department has not removed the individual as a director, officer, committee member, or employee of a credit union, financial institution, or other legal entity pursuant to the department's enforcement powers under any law of this state.

(5) The individual has not been convicted of a crime involving dishonesty or breach of trust.

(6) The individual is not habitually negligent in paying the individual's financial obligations as determined by criteria reasonably established by the credit union board.

(7) The individual has not been convicted by a court with jurisdiction of a violation, or found in violation by a court

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with jurisdiction or the department, of any law of this state enforced or administered by the department.

(g) If an individual no longer meets one (1) or more of the requirements of subsection (f) while serving as a director, supervisory committee member, or credit committee member of a credit union, or as a member of any other committee that performs significant ongoing functions relating to the ongoing operations of the credit union, the:

(1) individual immediately shall be removed from that office without further action of the members of the credit union board; and

(2) credit union shall appoint or elect a replacement to fill the vacancy in the manner described in the bylaws.

SECTION 83. IC 28-7-1-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.141-2005, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 16. (a) Not more than thirty (30) business days after the conclusion of the annual meeting, the board of directors shall elect from its own members:

(1) a chairperson;

(2) a vice chairperson or vice chairpersons;

(3) a secretary; ~~and~~

(4) a treasurer; ~~and~~

(5) other officers determined necessary by the board of directors.

(b) The board may appoint officers of the credit union.

(c) The office of secretary and treasurer may be held by the same person. The board may appoint:

(1) an assistant secretary;

(2) an assistant treasurer; or

(3) both an assistant secretary and an assistant treasurer.

(d) The board of directors shall have the general management of the affairs, funds, and records of the credit union and shall meet at least monthly, **in person or by any means of communication by which all directors participating may simultaneously hear each other during the meeting. A director participating in a meeting in accordance with this subsection is considered to be present in person at the meeting. Minutes of every meeting of the board of directors or executive committee shall be kept and maintained.**

(e) The board may appoint an executive committee to exercise authority delegated to it by the board. ~~All actions taken by the executive committee shall be subject to ratification by the board. The board retains ultimate responsibility for authority delegated to an~~

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executive committee.

(f) ~~Unless the bylaws provide otherwise,~~ It is the duty of the directors to do the following:

~~(1) To act upon all applications for membership unless the board has appointed a membership officer. The board shall receive the report of the membership officer monthly and shall act upon all those applications for membership not approved by the membership officer.~~

~~(2) To determine rates of interest on loans:~~

~~(3) (1) To determine:~~

(A) the maximum number of shares which may be held by a member; and

(B) the maximum amount which may be loaned to a member.

~~(4) To declare dividends.~~

~~(5) (2) To amend the bylaws, provided that the qualifications for membership in the credit union are principally defined in the articles of incorporation.~~

~~(6) (3) To fill vacancies on the board and the credit committee until the next election.~~

~~(7) To invest the funds of the credit union or to delegate the authority for investments to an executive committee or manager. However, the board of directors shall review all investments made by the executive committee or manager at least monthly.~~

~~(8) (4) To set the compensation of members of the board, credit committee, or supervisory committee.~~

~~(9) (5) To establish and annually review written lending and investment policies and maintain the policies on file in other policies necessary for the prudent operation of the credit union.~~

(6) To approve an annual operating budget for the credit union.

(g) The board may appoint loan officers. Each loan officer shall furnish to the credit committee or to the board a record of each loan approved or denied at its next meeting. A loan officer, including the treasurer or assistant treasurer, shall not have authority to disburse funds of the credit union for any loan which has been approved by the loan officer. ~~Not more than one (1) member of the credit committee may be appointed as loan officer.~~

(h) A credit union board is responsible for the performance of all of the duties listed in this subsection. The board may delegate the performance of the duties to the chief executive officer, who may further delegate one (1) or more of the following duties:

(1) Approving, disapproving, or otherwise acting on

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1 applications for membership.

2 (2) Determining the interest rates on loans and on deposits.

3 (3) Hiring employees other than the chief executive officer and
4 fixing the employees' compensation.

5 (4) Making and selling investments according to investment
6 policies adopted by the board.

7 (5) Designating one (1) or more depositories for funds.

8 (6) Establishing procedures to implement policies of the credit
9 union board.

10 (7) Establishing internal controls as necessary.

11 (8) Determining the amount of a dividend after providing for
12 any required reserves and declaring the dividend.

13 (i) The board of directors by a majority vote may suspend or
14 remove any officer from the officer's duties as an officer.

15 (j) Unless specifically prohibited by the bylaws, if this chapter
16 requires or allows a credit union board to take an action at a
17 meeting, the board may take that action without a meeting if a
18 consent in writing setting forth the action taken is signed by all of
19 the directors entitled to vote on the matter. A written consent
20 under this subsection must contain one (1) or more written
21 approvals, each of which sets forth the action taken and bears the
22 signature of one (1) or more directors. The directors shall deliver
23 the directors' signed approvals to the secretary, and the secretary
24 shall file the approvals in the corporate records of the credit union.
25 An action taken by written consent under this subsection is
26 effective on the date that all the directors have approved the
27 consent unless the consent specifies a different effective date. A
28 consent signed by all the directors has the same effect as a
29 unanimous vote. The credit union may represent that the action
30 was approved by a unanimous vote in any document filed with the
31 department under this act.

32 SECTION 84. IC 28-7-1-16.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
33 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
34 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 16.5. (a) This section governs the
35 participation of board members in board actions.

36 (b) Unless a matter involves setting dividends, loan rates, or fees
37 for services or other general policy applicable to all members of the
38 credit union, a director, a committee member, an officer, or an
39 employee of a credit union shall not in any manner, directly or
40 indirectly, participate in the deliberation or board action on any
41 matter that affects the director's, committee member's, officer's,
42 or employee's pecuniary interest or the pecuniary interest of an

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entity other than the credit union in which the director, committee member, officer, or employee is interested.

(c) If one (1) or more directors are disqualified from participating in a matter before the credit union board under subsection (b), the remaining qualified directors present at the meeting, if together with the disqualified director constitutes a quorum, may by majority vote exercise all the powers of the board with respect to the matter under consideration. If all of the directors are disqualified, the members of the credit union shall act on the matter.

(d) If one (1) or more committee members are disqualified from participating in a matter before the committee under subsection (b), the remaining qualified committee members, if together with the disqualified committee member constitutes a quorum, may by majority vote exercise all the powers of the committee with respect to the matter under consideration. If all the committee members are disqualified, the credit union board shall act on the matter.

SECTION 85. IC 28-7-1-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007, SECTION 66, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 17. (a) Every loan application shall be submitted on a form approved by the board of directors. When making an application, a member shall state the security offered. Loans may be dispersed upon written approval by a majority of the credit committee or a loan officer. If the credit committee or loan officer fails to approve an application for a loan, the applicant may appeal to the board of directors, providing such appeal is authorized by the bylaws.

(b) Loans to members may be made only under the following terms and conditions:

(1) All loans shall be evidenced by notes signed by the borrowing member.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the terms of any loan to a member with a maturity of more than six (6) months shall provide for principal and interest payments that will amortize the obligation in full within the terms of the loan contract. If the income of the borrowing member is seasonal, the terms of the loan contract may provide for seasonal amortization.

(3) Loans may be made upon the security of improved or unimproved real estate. Except as otherwise specified in this section, such loans must be secured by a first lien upon real estate prior to all other liens, except for taxes and assessments not delinquent, and may be made with repayment terms other than as provided in subdivision (2). When the amount of a loan is at least

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two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000), the fair cash value of real estate security shall be determined by a written appraisal made by one (1) or more qualified state licensed or certified appraisers designated by the board of directors. The credit union loan folder for real estate mortgage loans shall include: ~~when applicable:~~

- (A) the loan application;
- (B) the mortgage instrument;
- (C) the note;
- (D) the disclosure statement;
- (E) the ~~documentations~~ **documentation** of property insurance;
- (F) an appraisal on the real estate for which the loan is made; and
- (G) the attorney's opinion of titles or a certificate of title insurance on the real estate upon which the mortgage loan is made.

(4) Loans made upon security of real estate are subject to the following restrictions:

- (A) Real estate loans in which no principal amortization is required shall provide for the payment of interest at least annually and shall mature within five (5) years of the date of the loan unless extended and shall not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the fair cash value of the real estate used as security.
- (B) Real estate loans on improved real estate, except for variable rate mortgage loans and rollover mortgage loans provided for in subdivision (5), shall require substantially equal payments at successive intervals of not more than one (1) year, shall mature within thirty (30) years, and shall not exceed one hundred percent (100%) of the fair cash value of the real estate used as security.

(C) Real estate loans on unimproved real estate may be made. The terms of the loan shall:

- (i) require substantially equal payments of interest and principal at successive intervals of one (1) year or less;
- (ii) mature within ten (10) years; and
- (iii) not exceed eighty-five percent (85%) of the fair cash value of the real estate used as security.

(D) Loans primarily secured by a mortgage which constitutes a second lien on improved real estate may be made only if the aggregate amount of all loans on the real estate does not exceed one hundred percent (100%) of the fair cash value of the real estate after such loan is made. Repayment terms shall

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be in accordance with subdivision (2).

(E) Real estate loans may be made for the construction of improvements to real property. Funds borrowed may be advanced as work on the improvements progresses.

Repayment terms must comply with subdivision (2).

(5) Subject to the limitations of subdivision (3), variable rate mortgage loans and rollover mortgage loans may be made under the same limitations and rights provided state chartered savings associations under IC 28-1-21.5 (before its repeal) or IC 28-15 or federal credit unions.

(6) **As used in this subdivision, "originating lender" means the participating lender with which the member contracts. A credit union may participate with other state and federal depository financial institutions or credit union service organizations in making loans to credit union members and may sell a participating interest in any of its loans under written participation loan policies established by the board of directors. However, the credit union may not sell more than ninety percent (90%) of the principal of participating loans outstanding at the time of sale. A participating credit union that is not the originating lender may participate only in loans made to the credit union's own members or to members of another participating state or federal credit union. A master participation agreement must be properly executed. The agreement must include provisions for identifying, either through documents incorporated by reference or directly in the agreement, the participation loan or loans prior to the sale of the loans.**

(7) Notwithstanding subdivisions (1) through (6), a credit union may make any of the following:

(A) Any loan that may be made by a federal credit union.

However, IC 24-4.5 applies to any loan that is:

(i) made under this clause; and

(ii) within the scope of IC 24-4.5.

Any provision of federal law that is in conflict with IC 24-4.5 does not apply to a loan made under this clause.

(B) Subject to subdivision (3), any alternative mortgage loan (as defined in IC 28-15-11-2) that may be made by a savings association (as defined in IC 28-15-1-11) under IC 28-15-11.

A loan made under this clause by a credit union is subject to the same terms, conditions, exceptions, and limitations that apply to an alternative mortgage loan made by a savings

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- 1 association under IC 28-15-11.
- 2 (8) A credit union may make a loan under either:
- 3 (A) subdivisions (2) through (6); or
- 4 (B) subdivision (7);
- 5 but not both. A credit union shall make an initial determination as
- 6 to whether to make a loan under subdivisions (2) through (6) or
- 7 under subdivision (7). If the credit union determines that a loan or
- 8 category of loans is to be made under subdivision (7), the written
- 9 loan policies of the credit union must include that determination.
- 10 A credit union may not combine the terms and conditions that
- 11 apply to a loan made under subdivisions (2) through (6) with the
- 12 terms and conditions that apply to a loan made under subdivision
- 13 (7) to make a loan not expressly described and authorized either
- 14 under subdivisions (2) through (6) or under subdivision (7).
- 15 (c) Nothing in this section prevents any credit union from taking an
- 16 indemnifying or second mortgage on real estate as additional security.
- 17 SECTION 86. IC 28-7-1-17.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2008,
- 18 SECTION 42, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
- 19 JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 17.1. (a) A credit union may make a loan to the
- 20 credit union's individual directors and committee members under the
- 21 following terms and conditions:
- 22 (1) The loan must comply with all requirements under this chapter
- 23 that apply to loans made to other borrowers.
- 24 (2) The loan may not be on terms more favorable than those
- 25 extended to other borrowers.
- 26 (3) The borrower may not:
- 27 (A) take part in the consideration of; or
- 28 (B) vote on;
- 29 the borrower's loan application.
- 30 (4) Except as provided in subsection (b), a credit union may not
- 31 make a loan under this section to an individual, the individual's
- 32 immediate family, or the individual's related interests if the
- 33 amount of the loan, either by itself or when added to the amounts
- 34 of all other loans made under this section to the individual, the
- 35 individual's immediate family, or the individual's related interests,
- 36 exceeds the greater of:
- 37 (A) five percent (5%) of the credit union's capital and surplus;
- 38 or
- 39 (B) twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000);
- 40 unless the loan is first approved by the credit union's board of
- 41 directors.
- 42 (5) A credit union may not make a loan under this section to an

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individual, the individual's immediate family, or the individual's related interests if the amount of the loan, either by itself or when added to the amounts of all other loans made under this section to the individual, the individual's immediate family, or the individual's related interests, exceeds the lending limits set forth in IC 28-7-1-39.

(6) The total amount of all loans made under this section may not exceed the credit union's capital and surplus. However, the limit set forth in this subdivision does not apply to either of the following:

(A) A loan, in any amount, secured by a perfected security interest in bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or treasury bills of the United States or in other obligations fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States.

(B) A loan, in any amount, secured by a perfected security interest in a segregated deposit account in the lending credit union.

(b) Approval by the board of directors under subsection (a)(4) is not required for an extension of credit made under a line of credit approved under subsection (a)(4) if the extension of credit is made not later than fourteen (14) months after the line of credit was approved.

(c) The department may apply the provisions of 12 CFR 215 (Regulation O) in applying and administering this section.

(d) If a loan made to or cosigned, endorsed, or guaranteed by a director or a member of the supervisory, credit, or other committee is more than three (3) months delinquent, the individual:

(1) is automatically removed from the individual's position as director or committee member; and

(2) is ineligible to serve as a director or committee member for two (2) years.

The director may waive the application of this subsection if the director determines that it is in the best interests of the credit union.

SECTION 87. IC 28-7-1-18 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 18. (a) The supervisory committee shall cause the share and loan accounts of the members to be verified with the records of the treasurer at least each biennium.

(b) The supervisory committee shall supervise the acts of the board of directors, credit committee, and officers.

(c) By a majority vote, the supervisory committee may call a meeting of the shareholders to consider any violation of this chapter,

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1 or of the bylaws, or any practice of the credit union which, in the
2 opinion of the committee is unsafe and unauthorized.

3 (d) The supervisory committee shall fill vacancies in its own
4 number until the next annual meeting of the members.

5 (e) At the close of the audit period, the supervisory committee shall
6 make or cause to be made a thorough audit of the credit union for each
7 audit period and shall make a full report to the directors. The audit
8 shall be made at any time during the one hundred twenty (120) days
9 following the close of the audit period. Tapes, work papers, schedules,
10 and evidence of verification of accounts shall be retained until the next
11 examination by the department. A summary of the report shall be read
12 at the annual meeting and shall be filed and preserved with the records
13 of the credit union.

14 (f) A credit union with assets of at least ~~ten million dollars~~
15 ~~(\$10,000,000)~~ **five million dollars (\$5,000,000)** shall have an annual
16 audit performed by an outside professional accounting firm. The
17 department may require a professional outside audit to be performed
18 upon any credit union when the department questions the safety and
19 soundness of the credit union.

20 **(g) Minutes of every meeting of the supervisory committee shall**
21 **be kept and maintained.**

22 SECTION 88. IC 28-7-1-19 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
23 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 19. The capital of a
24 credit union shall consist of the payments on shares which have been
25 made to it by members. A credit union may attach a lien on the shares
26 of any member with outstanding obligations to the credit union. A
27 credit union may, upon the resignation of a member, cancel the shares
28 of such member, and apply the withdrawal value of such shares
29 towards the liquidation of the member's obligations. Fully paid up
30 shares of a credit union may be transferred to any qualified member
31 upon such terms as the bylaws provide. **If a federal credit union is**
32 **authorized by the federal regulatory authority with jurisdiction or**
33 **by federal law to utilize one (1) or more forms of secondary capital,**
34 **the department may by rule, order, or declaratory ruling allow a**
35 **credit union to utilize one (1) or more forms of secondary capital.**
36 **The rule, order, or declaratory ruling must include disclosure**
37 **requirements concerning the conditions for return of the secondary**
38 **capital and the liquidation priority of the secondary capital.**

39 SECTION 89. IC 28-7-1-20.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
40 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 20.1. (a) Shares may
41 be issued as the bylaws provide. The provisions of IC 28-1-20-6 apply
42 to loans to any borrower and shall inure to the benefit of the credit

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union. Shares may be issued in a joint tenancy with right of survivorship, but no joint tenant shall be permitted to vote, obtain loans, or hold office, unless the tenant is a member.

(b) A credit union may issue shares to and receive deposits from a minor. The minor may withdraw the deposits or shares and any dividends or interest on the deposits or shares. A deposit, investment in a share, or withdrawal under this subsection by a minor is valid and enforceable. The minor is considered an adult with respect to the deposit, investment, or withdrawal.

SECTION 90. IC 28-7-1-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2008, SECTION 45, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 22. **(a)** A credit union may borrow from any source. The total borrowing of a credit union may not at any time exceed fifty per cent (50%) of the unimpaired shares capital and surplus of the credit union.

(b) A credit union may receive deposits of state and federal public funds, including the right to pledge securities or other assets for the repayment of the deposits if the pledge is permitted by applicable law or regulation.

SECTION 91. IC 28-7-1-24 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 24. (a) All entrance charges shall, after payment of the organization expenses, be known as reserve income, and shall be added to the regular reserve of the credit union. At the close of the dividend period, there shall be set apart to the regular reserve ten percent (10%) of gross income until the regular reserve shall equal seven and one-half percent (7 1/2%) of the total of outstanding loans, then five percent (5%) of gross income until the regular reserve shall equal ten percent (10%) of the total of outstanding loans. Whenever the regular reserve falls below ten percent (10%) or seven and one-half percent (7 1/2%) of the total of outstanding loans, it shall be replenished by regular contributions to maintain the reserve goals of seven and one-half percent (7 1/2%) or ten percent (10%). The regular reserve shall be held to meet contingencies and shall not be distributed to the members except upon dissolution of the credit union.

(b) A credit union may have an undivided profits account. The undivided profits account may be transferred to the regular reserve. ~~or used for the payment of dividends or necessary operating expenses with board approval.~~

(c) The department may, by rule, revise the formula prescribed by this section. A revised formula must be prudent and must reasonably be expected to protect the credit unions.

(d) Financial statements of credit unions must provide for full and

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1 fair disclosure of all assets, liabilities, and members' equity, including
 2 such allowance for loan loss accounts necessary to present fairly the
 3 financial position, and all income and expenses necessary to present
 4 fairly the results of operation for the period concerned.

5 (e) The maintenance of an allowance for loan losses and investment
 6 or other losses does not exempt a credit union from the requirement set
 7 forth in subsection (a) or regulation CU-2. The totals of the regular
 8 reserve, the allowance for loan losses account, and the allowance for
 9 investment losses shall be combined for determining the percentage of
 10 gross income to be transferred to the regular reserve.

11 (f) Loan losses of a credit union must be charged against the
 12 allowance for loan loss. Adjustments to the allowance for loan losses
 13 shall be made before the distribution of any dividend so that the
 14 allowance for loan loss represents the value of loans and anticipated
 15 losses resulting from:

- 16 (1) uncollectible loans, notes, and contracts receivable, including
- 17 any uncollectible accrued interest receivable thereon;
- 18 (2) assets acquired in liquidation of loans; and
- 19 (3) loans purchased from other credit unions.

20 (g) Adjustments to the allowance for loan losses must be recorded
 21 in the expense account "provision for loan losses".

22 (h) If the balance of the allowance for loan losses is considered to
 23 be in excess of the amount needed to meet the full and fair disclosure
 24 requirements, the excess amount must be transferred to the regular
 25 reserve account or deducted from the provision for loan loss expense
 26 account.

27 SECTION 92. IC 28-7-1-24.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
 28 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 29 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 24.1. (a) Notwithstanding the**
 30 **provisions of section 24(a) of this chapter as they apply to the**
 31 **regular reserve formula, a credit union that:**

- 32 (1) **has only share accounts that are insured by an agency of**
- 33 **the federal government, the state, or an insuring entity that is**
- 34 **approved by the department to insure credit union shares;**
- 35 (2) **has assets of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) or**
- 36 **more; and**
- 37 (3) **has been in operation for more than four (4) years;**
- 38 **may maintain reserves in accordance with this section.**

39 (b) **For the purpose of this section, "risk assets" means all assets**
 40 **except the following:**

- 41 (1) **Cash on hand.**
- 42 (2) **Deposits or shares in federally or state insured banks,**

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savings and loan associations, and credit unions.

(3) Investments that are direct or indirect obligations of the United States government or its agencies.

(4) Loans to other credit unions.

(5) Student loans insured under the Higher Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1071 et seq.) or similar state insurance programs.

(6) Loans insured under the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1703) by the Federal Housing Authority.

(7) Credit union mutual funds authorized by the Indiana Credit Union Act under IC 28-7-1-9(3)(I).

(8) Prepaid expenses.

(9) Accrued interest on nonrisk investments.

(10) Furniture and equipment.

(11) Land and buildings.

(12) Loans fully secured by a pledge of shares in the lending credit union, equal to and maintained to at least the amount of loan outstanding.

(13) Loans that are purchased from liquidating credit unions and guaranteed by an insuring agency of the federal government, the state, or an agency approved by the department to insure credit union share accounts.

(c) At the end of each accounting period, the gross income shall be determined. Based on the amount of gross income, ten percent (10%) of the gross income shall be set aside, as a regular reserve, until the reserve shall equal four percent (4%) of total risk assets, and then five percent (5%) of the gross income shall be set aside, until the reserve shall equal six percent (6%) of total risk assets.

(d) Except for the method of calculating the regular reserve formula, all other provisions of section 24 of this chapter pertaining to entrance fees and charges, requirements of a special reserve for delinquent loans, and waiver of such special reserve, shall apply to credit unions that have reserves that are calculated under this section.

SECTION 93. IC 28-7-1-26.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 26.3. (a) A credit union board may terminate the membership of, or terminate some or all services to, a member who does any of the following:

(1) Causes a loss to the credit union.

(2) Commits fraud or another misdeed against the credit union or against a person on the premises of the credit union.

(b) Pending action by the credit union board at the credit union

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board's next regularly scheduled meeting, a credit union may immediately suspend any credit union services to a member who does any of the following:

(1) Causes a loss to the credit union.

(2) Commits fraud or another misdeed against:

(A) the credit union; or

(B) a person on the premises of the credit union.

(c) A member may withdraw from a credit union at any time. However, the credit union may require a notice of withdrawal from the withdrawing member as a condition of withdrawal.

(d) Unless the withdrawal of a member occurs on a maturity date or not later than seven (7) days after a maturity date, a credit union may require that a withdrawing member give sixty (60) days written notice of the member's intention to withdraw shares. A credit union may waive an applicable notice period for a specific member or account in writing.

(e) After a termination or withdrawal under this section, the former member has no rights in the credit union. However, the termination or withdrawal does not release the former member from any remaining liability to the credit union.

SECTION 94. IC 28-7-1-26.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 26.5. (a) A credit union may refuse to make a payment from an account to a person claiming an interest in the account if the credit union:

(1) is uncertain under the agreement governing the account of who is entitled to receive the payment; or

(2) has actual knowledge of a dispute between any account owners, beneficiaries with present vested rights in the account, or other persons concerning ownership of the money in the account, the proposed withdrawal, or any previous withdrawals from the account.

(b) If a credit union refuses to make a payment under subsection (a), the credit union:

(1) must notify, in writing, the account owners, beneficiaries with present vested rights in the account, and other persons claiming an interest in the account of the basis for the credit union's refusal; and

(2) may refuse to make the payment until all interested parties consent in writing to the requested payment or a court with jurisdiction orders the credit union to make the payment.

(c) The credit union is not liable in damages as a result of an

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1 **action taken under this section.**

2 SECTION 95. IC 28-7-1-31 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 31. Every credit union
4 shall make provisions for adequate fidelity coverage for **directors**,
5 officers, and employees of the credit union. The amount and form of
6 fidelity coverage must be approved by the board of directors of the
7 credit union. Coverage may be provided:

8 (1) in the form of a blanket fidelity bond issued by a corporate
9 surety authorized to transact business in Indiana; or

10 (2) through the establishment of a separate reserve fund within
11 the credit union for that purpose.

12 SECTION 96. IC 28-7-1-31.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
13 CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
14 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 31.3. (a) As used in this section,**
15 **"official" means an individual who is or who was a director,**
16 **committee member, officer, or employee of a credit union.**

17 **(b) An official of a credit union shall discharge the duties of the**
18 **official's position in good faith and with the degree of diligence,**
19 **care, and skill that an ordinarily prudent person would exercise**
20 **under similar circumstances in a like position. In discharging the**
21 **official's duties, an official may rely upon:**

22 (1) the opinion of legal counsel for the credit union;

23 (2) the report of an independent appraiser selected with
24 reasonable care by:

25 (A) the board; or

26 (B) an officer of the credit union; or

27 (3) financial statements of the credit union:

28 (A) represented to the official to be correct by the:

29 (i) chief executive officer; or

30 (ii) officer of the credit union having charge of the credit
31 union's records; or

32 (B) stated in a written report by an independent public or
33 certified public accountant or firm of accountants fairly to
34 reflect the financial condition of the credit union.

35 (c) As used in this section, "credit union" includes all other
36 credit unions that become related to a credit union by a
37 consolidation or merger and the resulting or continuing credit
38 union.

39 (d) A credit union may indemnify a director, a committee
40 member, an officer, an employee, or an agent to the extent and in
41 the same manner that a corporation may indemnify a director,
42 committee member, officer, employee, or agent under

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1 **IC 28-13-13-2 through IC 28-13-13-13.**

2 SECTION 97. IC 28-7-1-33 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 33. (a) Any two (2) or
4 more credit unions may, with the approval of the department, merge.
5 This section authorizes the merger of a credit union organized under
6 this chapter with a credit union organized under any other law.

7 (b) The board of directors of each credit union participating in the
8 merger must by majority vote approve a joint agreement of merger.

9 (c) After the resolutions approving a joint agreement of merger have
10 been adopted by the board of directors of each credit union, the credit
11 unions shall submit the resolutions and joint agreement to the
12 department for approval. **The department may, in the department's**
13 **discretion, approve or disapprove the resolution and joint**
14 **agreement. In deciding whether to approve or disapprove the**
15 **resolution and joint agreement under this section, the department**
16 **shall consider the following factors:**

17 (1) **Whether the credit unions subject to the proposed**
18 **transaction are operated in a safe, sound, and prudent**
19 **manner.**

20 (2) **Whether the financial condition of any credit union**
21 **subject to the proposed transaction will jeopardize the**
22 **financial stability of any other credit unions subject to the**
23 **proposed transaction.**

24 (3) **Whether the proposed transaction will result in a credit**
25 **union that has inadequate capital, unsatisfactory**
26 **management, or poor earnings prospects.**

27 (4) **Whether the management or other principals of the credit**
28 **union that will result from the proposed transaction are**
29 **qualified by character and financial responsibility to control**
30 **and operate in a legal and proper manner the resulting credit**
31 **union.**

32 (5) **Whether the credit unions subject to the proposed**
33 **transaction furnish all the information the department**
34 **requires in reaching the department's decision.**

35 (d) If the joint agreement is approved by the department, any credit
36 union whose existence will terminate as a result of the merger shall
37 submit the joint agreement to a vote of its shareholders at the meeting
38 directed by the resolution of the board of directors. A majority of the
39 shareholders present at the meeting may approve the joint agreement.
40 However, the department may permit the merger to become effective
41 without the affirmative vote of the membership of a credit union if that
42 credit union is in danger of insolvency or if the qualified group or

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1 groups associated with the credit union either have ceased or will soon
2 cease to exist.

3 (e) After approval of the joint agreement by the shareholders of the
4 merging credit unions, each credit union shall execute in triplicate
5 articles of merger, on forms furnished by the department, which shall
6 set forth the following:

7 (1) The time and place of the meeting of the board of directors at
8 which the plan was approved.

9 (2) The vote by which the plan was approved by the board.

10 (3) A copy of the resolution or other action by which the plan was
11 agreed upon.

12 (4) The time and place of the meeting of the members at which
13 the plan was approved.

14 (5) The vote by which the plan was approved by the members.

15 (f) The articles, joint agreement, and resolutions shall be delivered
16 to the department for certification, which shall be evidenced in the
17 manner prescribed in IC 28-12-5, and shall be presented to the
18 secretary of state for recording. The secretary of state shall file one (1)
19 copy of the articles of merger and shall issue a certificate of merger and
20 two (2) copies of the articles of merger to the surviving credit union.
21 The date on which the secretary of state issues the certificate of merger
22 is the effective date of the merger.

23 (g) The articles of merger shall be filed with the county recorder of
24 the county in which the principal office of the surviving credit union is
25 located.

26 SECTION 98. IC 28-7-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2008,
27 SECTION 223, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2008, SECTION 49,
28 IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
29 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 4. (a) Application for a
30 pawnbroker's license shall be submitted on a form prescribed by the
31 department and must include all information required by the
32 department. An application submitted under this section must identify
33 the location or locations at which the applicant proposes to engage in
34 business as a pawnbroker in Indiana. If any business, other than the
35 business of acting as a pawnbroker under this chapter, will be
36 conducted by the applicant or another person at any location identified
37 under this subsection, the applicant shall indicate for each location at
38 which another business will be conducted:

39 (1) the nature of the other business;

40 (2) the name under which the other business operates;

41 (3) the address of the principal office of the other business;

42 (4) the name and address of the business's resident agent in

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Indiana; and

(5) any other information the director may require.

(b) An application submitted under this section must indicate whether ~~(1) the applicant~~ *any individual described in section 8(a)(2) or 8(a)(3) of this chapter* at the time of the application:

(1) is under indictment for a felony ~~involving fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation~~ under the laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction; or

(2) ~~the applicant~~ has been convicted of or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to a felony ~~involving fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation~~ under the laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction.

(c) The director may request that the applicant provide evidence of compliance with this section at:

(1) the time of application;

(2) the time of renewal of a license; or

(3) any other time considered necessary by the director.

(d) For purposes of subsection (c), evidence of compliance with this section may include:

(1) criminal background checks, including a national criminal history *background check (as defined in IC 10-13-3-12)* by the Federal Bureau of Investigation *for any individual described in subsection (b);*

(2) credit histories; and

(3) other background checks considered necessary by the director.

If the director requests a national criminal history background check under subdivision (1) for an ~~person~~ individual described in that subdivision, the director shall require the individual to submit fingerprints to the department or to the state police department, as appropriate, at the time evidence of compliance is requested under subsection (c). The individual to whom the request is made shall pay any fees or costs associated with the fingerprints and the national criminal history background check. The national criminal history background check may be used by the director to determine the individual's compliance with this section. The director or the department may not release the results of the national criminal history background check to any private entity.

SECTION 99. IC 28-7-5-10.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2008, SECTION 51, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 10.1. (a) A licensee that decides to cease engaging in business as a pawnbroker in Indiana shall do the following not later than thirty (30) days before closing the licensee's pawnbroking

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business:

(1) Notify the department of:

(A) the licensee's intention to cease engaging in business as a pawnbroker in Indiana; and

(B) the date on which the licensee's pawnbroking business will cease.

(2) Surrender the license to the department.

(3) Provide the following to all pledgers that have loans outstanding with the licensee:

(A) Notice of:

(i) the licensee's intention to cease engaging in business as a pawnbroker in Indiana; and

(ii) the date on which the licensee's pawnbroking business will cease.

(B) Instructions, approved by the director, on how pledged articles may be redeemed before the date identified under clause (A)(ii).

(b) If:

(1) a licensee ceases engaging in business as a pawnbroker in Indiana without complying with subsection (a); and

(2) the director determines that it is in the public interest that the department ~~oversee~~ **oversees** the liquidation of the licensee's business;

the director may appoint a liquidating agent to conclude the affairs of the licensee's pawnbroker business in Indiana. The department may use the proceeds of the licensee's bond under section 5 of this chapter to pay the expenses of the liquidation.

(c) If:

(1) a license is revoked under section 13 of this chapter and the director determines that it is not in the best interests of the public for the licensee to liquidate the business; or

(2) the director otherwise determines that it is not in the best interests of the public;

the director may appoint a liquidating agent to conclude the affairs of the licensee's pawnbroker business in Indiana. The department may use the proceeds of the licensee's bond under section 5 of this chapter to pay the expenses of liquidation.

SECTION 100. IC 28-7-5-10.6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2008, SECTION 52, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 10.6. (a) This section applies if, after a person has been issued a license or renewal license under this chapter, any individual described in section 8(a)(2) or 8(a)(3) of this chapter

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1 ~~(1) is under indictment for a felony involving fraud, deceit, or~~
 2 ~~misrepresentation under the laws of Indiana or any other~~
 3 ~~jurisdiction; or~~

4 ~~(2) has been convicted of or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to~~
 5 ~~a felony involving fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation under the~~
 6 ~~laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction.~~

7 (b) If this section applies, the licensee shall provide to the
 8 department the information required under section 4(b) of this chapter:

9 (1) not later than thirty (30) days after the licensee or any
 10 individual described in section 8(a)(2) or 8(a)(3) of this chapter

11 ~~(A) has been put on notice of the indictment; or~~

12 ~~(B) has been convicted of or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere~~
 13 ~~to the felony; or~~

14 ~~whichever applies; or~~

15 (2) if the licensee's next license renewal fee under section 11 of
 16 this chapter is due before the date described in subdivision (1),
 17 along with the licensee's next license renewal fee under section 11
 18 of this chapter.

19 SECTION 101. IC 28-7-5-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 20 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. **Every licensee**
 21 **A license shall pay to the department must be renewed** before June 1
 22 of each year **and by filing a renewal application prescribed by the**
 23 **director. The department shall prescribe the form of the renewal**
 24 **application. To be accepted for processing, the license renewal fee**
 25 fixed by the department under IC 28-11-3-5 **for the license renewal**
 26 **and all other information and documents requested by the director**
 27 **must be filed with the renewal application.** The department may
 28 impose a **daily late fee of five dollars (\$5) per day fixed by the**
 29 **department under IC 28-11-3-5** on any **renewal license fee** that is not
 30 received before June 1.

31 SECTION 102. IC 28-7-5-15.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
 32 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 33 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 15.1. **Except as otherwise**
 34 **provided, IC 4-21.5 applies to and governs all agency action taken**
 35 **by the department under this chapter. A proceeding for**
 36 **administrative review under IC 4-21.5-3 or judicial review under**
 37 **IC 4-21.5-5 must be held in Marion County, Indiana.**

38 SECTION 103. IC 28-7-5-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 39 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 22. **(a) The holder of**
 40 **such a ticket described in section 21 of this chapter** shall be
 41 presumed to be the person entitled to redeem the pledge, and, **except**
 42 **as provided in subsection (b), the pawnbroker shall deliver the pledge**

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to the person presenting the ticket, upon payment of principal, interest and charge.

(b) If a local ordinance or other law requires the retention of the pledge for a specific period of time, the pawnbroker shall comply with the local ordinance or other law as long as the retention period does not exceed ten (10) days.

SECTION 104. IC 28-7-5-23 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 23. **(a) Except as provided in subsection (b)** when a ticket, instead of being presented in person, is sent to the pawnbroker by mail, accompanied with a money order for the total amount due and a reasonable fee for shipping and handling, the pawnbroker may securely pack and forward the pledge to the pledger in accordance with the remitter's instructions. If the remittance is insufficient to cover the amount due, the pawnbroker shall either notify the remitter of the amount of the deficiency or send the pledge subject to the payment of shipping charges by the consignee. The pawnbroker's liability for the pledge shall cease upon delivery of the pledge to the carrier or his agent.

(b) If a local ordinance or other law requires the retention of the pledge for a specific period of time, the pawnbroker shall comply with the local ordinance or other law as long as the retention period does not exceed ten (10) days.

SECTION 105. IC 28-7-5-38.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.90-2008, SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 38.1. If the department determines, after notice and opportunity ~~for hearing; to be heard~~, that a person has violated this chapter, the department may, in addition to or instead of all other remedies available under this chapter, impose on the person a civil penalty that does not exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per violation.

SECTION 106. IC 28-8-4-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2008, SECTION 56, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 20. (a) A person may not engage in the business of money transmission without a license required by this chapter.

(b) An application for a license must be submitted on a form prescribed by the department and must include the information required by the department.

(c) An application submitted under this section must indicate whether any individuals described in section 35(b)(2) or 35(b)(3) of this chapter:

- (1) are, at the time of the application, under indictment for a felony ~~involving fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation~~ under the

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1 laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction; or
 2 (2) have been convicted of or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere
 3 to a felony ~~involving fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation~~ under the
 4 laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction.

5 (d) The director may request evidence of compliance with this
 6 section at:

- 7 (1) the time of application;
- 8 (2) the time of renewal of a license; or
- 9 (3) any other time considered necessary by the director.

10 (e) For purposes of subsection (d), evidence of compliance may
 11 include:

- 12 (1) criminal background checks, including a national criminal
 13 history background check (as defined in IC 10-13-3-12) by the
 14 Federal Bureau of Investigation for an individual described in
 15 section 35(b)(2) or 35(b)(3) of this chapter;
- 16 (2) credit histories; and
- 17 (3) other background checks considered necessary by the director.

18 If the director requests a national criminal history background check
 19 under subdivision (1) for an individual described in that subdivision,
 20 the director shall require the individual to submit fingerprints to the
 21 department or to the state police department, as appropriate, at the time
 22 evidence of compliance is requested under subsection (d). The
 23 individual to whom the request is made shall pay any fees or costs
 24 associated with the fingerprints and the national criminal history
 25 background check. The national criminal history background check
 26 may be used by the director to determine the individual's compliance
 27 with this section. The director or the department may not release the
 28 results of the national criminal history background check to any private
 29 entity.

30 SECTION 107. IC 28-8-4-32, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007,
 31 SECTION 77, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 32 JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 32. (a) An application must be accompanied by a
 33 nonrefundable application fee as fixed by the department under
 34 IC 28-11-3-5.

35 (b) If a license is granted, the application fee constitutes the license
 36 fee for the applicant's activities through ~~December~~ **March** 31 of the
 37 year in which the initial license is granted.

38 SECTION 108. IC 28-8-4-40.6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2008,
 39 SECTION 59, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 40 JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 40.6. (a) This section applies if, after a person has
 41 been issued a license or renewal license under this chapter, ~~any of the~~
 42 ~~following apply:~~

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- 1 (1) The licensee, or any individual described in section 35(b)(2)
- 2 or 35(b)(3) of this chapter, is under indictment for a felony
- 3 involving fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation under the laws of
- 4 Indiana or any other jurisdiction.
- 5 (2) the licensee, or any individual described in section 35(b)(2) or
- 6 35(b)(3) of this chapter, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty
- 7 or nolo contendere to a felony involving fraud, deceit, or
- 8 misrepresentation under the laws of Indiana or any other
- 9 jurisdiction.
- 10 (b) If this section applies, the licensee shall provide to the
- 11 department the information required under section 24(5)(B) or
- 12 25(6)(B) of this chapter, whichever applies:
- 13 (1) not later than thirty (30) days after the licensee or individual
- 14 described in section 35(b)(2) or 35(b)(3) of this chapter
- 15 (A) has been put on notice of the indictment; or
- 16 (B) has been convicted of or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere
- 17 to the felony; or
- 18 whichever applies; or
- 19 (2) if the licensee's next license renewal fee under section 37 of
- 20 this chapter is due before the date described in subdivision (1),
- 21 along with the licensee's next license renewal fee under section 37
- 22 of this chapter.
- 23 SECTION 109. IC 28-8-4-52 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
- 24 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 52. **The provisions of**
- 25 **Except as otherwise provided, IC 4-21.5 shall apply to any hearing**
- 26 **afforded under this chapter. applies to and governs all agency action**
- 27 **taken by the department under this chapter. A proceeding for**
- 28 **administrative review under IC 4-21.5-3 or judicial review under**
- 29 **IC 4-21.5-5 must be held in Marion County, Indiana.**
- 30 SECTION 110. IC 28-8-5-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2008,
- 31 SECTION 63, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
- 32 JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 11. (a) A person shall not engage in the business
- 33 of cashing checks for consideration without first obtaining a license.
- 34 (b) Each application for a license shall be in writing in such form as
- 35 the director may prescribe and shall include all of the following:
- 36 (1) The following information pertaining to the applicant:
- 37 (A) Name.
- 38 (B) Residence address.
- 39 (C) Business address.
- 40 (2) The following information pertaining to any individual
- 41 described in section 12(b)(1) of this chapter:
- 42 (A) Name.



(B) Residence address.

(C) Business address.

(D) Whether the person:

(i) is, at the time of the application, under indictment for a felony ~~involving fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation~~ under the laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction; or

(ii) has been convicted of or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to a felony ~~involving fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation~~ under the laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction.

(3) The address where the applicant's office or offices will be located. If any business, other than the business of cashing checks under this chapter, will be conducted by the applicant or another person at any of the locations identified under this subdivision, the applicant shall indicate for each location at which another business will be conducted:

(A) the nature of the other business;

(B) the name under which the other business operates;

(C) the address of the principal office of the other business;

(D) the name and address of the business's resident agent in Indiana; and

(E) any other information that the director may require.

(4) Such other data, financial statements, and pertinent information as the director may require.

(c) The application shall be filed with a nonrefundable fee fixed by the department under IC 28-11-3-5.

SECTION 111. IC 28-8-5-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2008, SECTION 64, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 12. (a) The department shall determine the financial responsibility, business experience, character, and general fitness of the applicant before issuing the license.

(b) The department may refuse to issue a license for any of the following reasons:

(1) Any of the following has been convicted of a felony ~~involving fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation~~ under the laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction:

(A) An executive officer, director, or manager of the applicant, or any other individual having a similar status or performing a similar function for the applicant.

(B) Any person directly or indirectly owning of record or owning beneficially at least ten percent (10%) of the outstanding shares of any class of equity security of the

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- 1 applicant.
- 2 (2) The application was submitted for the benefit of, or on behalf
- 3 of, a person who does not qualify for a license.
- 4 (c) The director of the department may request evidence of
- 5 compliance with this section by the licensee at:
- 6 (1) the time of application;
- 7 (2) the time of renewal of the licensee's license; or
- 8 (3) any other time considered necessary by the director.
- 9 (d) For purposes of subsection (c), evidence of compliance may
- 10 include:
- 11 (1) criminal background checks, including a national criminal
- 12 history background check (as defined in IC 10-13-3-12) by the
- 13 Federal Bureau of Investigation for any individual described in
- 14 subsection (b)(1);
- 15 (2) credit histories; and
- 16 (3) other background checks considered necessary by the director.
- 17 If the director requests a national criminal history background check
- 18 under subdivision (1) for an individual described in that subdivision,
- 19 the director shall require the individual to submit fingerprints to the
- 20 department or to the state police department, as appropriate, at the time
- 21 evidence of compliance is requested under subsection (c). The
- 22 individual to whom the request is made shall pay any fees or costs
- 23 associated with the fingerprints and the national criminal history
- 24 background check. The national criminal history background check
- 25 may be used by the director to determine the individual's compliance
- 26 with this section. The director or the department may not release the
- 27 results of the national criminal history background check to any private
- 28 entity.
- 29 SECTION 112. IC 28-8-5-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
- 30 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 15. A license ~~may~~ **must**
- 31 be renewed for twelve (12) months upon the filing of a renewal
- 32 application **as prescribed by the director of the department. The**
- 33 **department shall prescribe a form for the renewal application. To**
- 34 **be accepted for processing, the license renewal fee as described in**
- 35 **this section and all information and documents requested by the**
- 36 **director of the department must be filed with the renewal**
- 37 **application.** Each licensee shall pay to the department before July 1 of
- 38 each year a fee fixed by the department under IC 28-11-3-5 as a
- 39 renewal fee. The department may fix a daily late fee under
- 40 IC 28-11-3-5 for a renewal license that is not received before July 1.
- 41 SECTION 113. IC 28-8-5-18.4, AS ADDED BY P.L.217-2007,
- 42 SECTION 87, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

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JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 18.4. (a) This section applies if, after a person has been issued a license or renewal license under this chapter, ~~any of the following apply:~~

~~(1) The licensee, or any individual described in section 11(b)(2) of this chapter, is under indictment for a felony involving fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation under the laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction.~~

~~(2) the licensee, or any individual described in section 11(b)(2) of this chapter, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to a felony involving fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation under the laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction.~~

(b) If this section applies, the licensee shall provide to the department the information required under section 11(b)(2)(D) of this chapter:

(1) not later than thirty (30) days after the licensee or individual described in section 11(b)(2) of this chapter

~~(A) has been put on notice of the indictment; or~~

~~(B) has been convicted of or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to the felony; or~~

~~whichever applies; or~~

(2) if the licensee's next license renewal fee under section 15 of this chapter is due before the date described in subdivision (1), along with the licensee's next license renewal fee under section 15 of this chapter.

SECTION 114. IC 28-8-5-21.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 21.1. Except as otherwise provided, IC 4-21.5 applies to and governs all agency action taken by the department under this chapter. A proceeding for administrative review under IC 4-21.5-3 or judicial review under IC 4-21.5-5 must be held in Marion County, Indiana.**

SECTION 115. IC 28-8-5-22.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 22.5. (a) A license issued by the department under this chapter shall be revoked by the department if the person fails to:

(1) file any renewal ~~form required~~ **applications prescribed** by the ~~department; director; or~~

(2) pay any license renewal fee described under section 15 of this chapter;

~~for a period of at least two (2) years.~~ **more than sixty (60) days after the date the renewal is due.**

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- (b) A person whose license is revoked under this section may:
 - (1) pay all delinquent fees and apply for a new license; or
 - (2) appeal the revocation to the department for an administrative review under IC 4-21.5-3. Pending the decision resulting from the hearing under IC 4-21.5-3 concerning the license revocation, the license remains in force.

SECTION 116. IC 28-10-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2008, SECTION 66, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1. A reference to a federal law or federal regulation in IC 28 is a reference to the law or regulation in effect December 31, ~~2007~~ **2008**.

SECTION 117. IC 28-11-1-9.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 9.1. (a) This section applies to a meeting of the members at which at least four (4) members are physically present at the place where the meeting is conducted.**

(b) A member may participate in a meeting of the members by using a means of communication that permits:

- (1) all other members participating in the meeting; and**
 - (2) all members of the public physically present at the place where the meeting is conducted;**
- to simultaneously communicate with each other during the meeting.**

(c) A member who participates in a meeting under subsection (b) is considered to be present at the meeting.

(d) A member who participates in a meeting under subsection (b) may act as a voting member on official action only if that official action is voted upon by at least four (4) members of the board physically present at the place where the meeting is conducted.

(e) The memoranda of the meeting prepared under IC 5-14-1.5-4 must state the name of each member who:

- (1) was physically present at the place where the meeting was conducted;**
- (2) participated in the meeting by using a means of communication described in subsection (b); and**
- (3) was absent.**

(f) A member who participates in a meeting under subsection (b) may not cast the deciding vote on any official action.

SECTION 118. IC 28-11-1-15, AS ADDED BY P.L.217-2007, SECTION 93, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 15. If the governor:

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(1) declares, under IC 10-14-3-12, a state of emergency in all or part of Indiana; or

(2) in the absence of a declaration under subdivision (1), gives prior approval to the director;

the director is authorized to take necessary and appropriate action to establish or preserve safe and sound methods of banking and **other action the director considers necessary under the circumstances to promote and** safeguard the interests of depositors, debtors, consumers, **and** creditors, **or the public.**

SECTION 119. IC 28-11-3-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.57-2006, SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 5. (a) As used in this section, "assets" means the assets of a financial institution as disclosed by a report made by the financial institution at the end of the year immediately preceding the fiscal year in which a fee is fixed under this section.

(b) The department shall fix and collect, on an annual basis, a schedule of fees for the services rendered and the duties performed by the department in the administration of financial institutions.

(c) The fees may not exceed the comparative cost to the department in the administration of financial institutions. In determining the costs, the department may classify the assets of financial institutions and fix fees at different rates for the examination, supervision, regulation, and liquidation of the classes of assets, based on the proportionate cost and expense incurred by the department in making examinations and in the administration of financial institutions.

(d) The fees shall be charged and collected until changed or modified by the department. A change or modification of fees may not be adopted more often than one (1) time each state fiscal year. A modified schedule of fees is effective on the first day of the state fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the modification is adopted.

(e) Administrative charges included in the fee are in addition to charges collected under other statutes.

(f) If the reasonable costs of performing an examination of a financial institution exceed the fees established under this section, the financial institution shall pay the excess costs not later than thirty (30) days after receipt of an invoice from the department. The department may impose a fee, in an amount fixed by the department under this section, for each day that the excess costs are not paid, beginning on the first day after the thirty (30) day period described in this subsection.

SECTION 120. IC 28-13-12-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3. (a) An officer may

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1 resign at any time by delivering notice:
 2 (1) to the board of directors, its chairman, or the secretary of the
 3 corporation; or
 4 (2) if the articles of incorporation or bylaws so provide, to another
 5 designated officer.
 6 (b) A resignation is effective when the notice is delivered unless the
 7 notice specifies a later effective date. If a resignation is made effective
 8 at a later date and the corporation accepts the future effective date, the
 9 corporation's board of directors may fill the pending vacancy before the
 10 effective date if the board of directors provides that the successor does
 11 not take office until the effective date.
 12 (c) A board of directors may remove any officer at any time with or
 13 without cause.
 14 (d) An officer who appoints another officer or assistant officer may
 15 remove the appointed officer or assistant officer at any time with or
 16 without cause.
 17 **(e) If a corporation replaces the chief executive officer of the**
 18 **corporation, the corporation shall give the department written**
 19 **notice of the replacement not later than thirty (30) days after**
 20 **replacing a person as the chief executive officer.**
 21 SECTION 121. IC 28-15-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007,
 22 SECTION 103, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 23 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2. (a) As used in this section,
 24 "rights and privileges" means the power:
 25 (1) to:
 26 (A) create;
 27 (B) deliver;
 28 (C) acquire; or
 29 (D) sell;
 30 a product, a service, or an investment that is available to or
 31 offered by; or
 32 (2) to engage in **mergers, consolidations, reorganizations, or**
 33 **other activities or to exercise other powers** authorized for;
 34 federal savings associations domiciled in Indiana.
 35 (b) Subject to this section, savings associations may exercise the
 36 rights and privileges that are granted to federal savings associations.
 37 (c) A savings association that intends to exercise any rights and
 38 privileges that are:
 39 (1) granted to federal savings associations; but
 40 (2) not authorized for savings associations under:
 41 (A) the Indiana Code (except for this section); or
 42 (B) a rule adopted under IC 4-22-2;

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1 shall submit a letter to the department, describing in detail the
 2 requested rights and privileges granted to federal savings associations
 3 that the savings association intends to exercise. If available, copies of
 4 relevant federal law, regulations, and interpretive letters must be
 5 attached to the letter.

6 (d) The department shall promptly notify the requesting savings
 7 association of its receipt of the letter submitted under subsection (c).
 8 Except as provided in subsection (f), the savings association may
 9 exercise the requested rights and privileges sixty (60) days after the
 10 date on which the department receives the letter unless otherwise
 11 notified by the department.

12 (e) The department may deny the requested rights and privileges if
 13 the department finds that:

- 14 (1) federal savings associations in Indiana do not possess the
- 15 requested rights and privileges;
- 16 (2) the exercise of the requested rights and privileges by the
- 17 savings association would adversely affect the safety and
- 18 soundness of the savings association;
- 19 (3) the exercise of the requested rights and privileges by the
- 20 savings association would result in an unacceptable curtailment
- 21 of consumer protection; or
- 22 (4) the failure of the department to approve the requested rights
- 23 and privileges will not result in a competitive disadvantage to the
- 24 savings association.

25 (f) The sixty (60) day period referred to in subsection (d) may be
 26 extended by the department based on a determination that the savings
 27 association letter raises issues requiring additional information or
 28 additional time for analysis. If the sixty (60) day period is extended
 29 under this subsection, the savings association may exercise the
 30 requested rights and privileges only if the savings association receives
 31 prior written approval from the department. However:

- 32 (1) the department must:
- 33 (A) approve or deny the requested rights and privileges; or
- 34 (B) convene a hearing;
- 35 not later than sixty (60) days after the department receives the
- 36 savings association's letter; and
- 37 (2) if a hearing is convened, the department must approve or deny
- 38 the requested rights and privileges not later than sixty (60) days
- 39 after the hearing is concluded.

40 (g) The exercise of rights and privileges by a savings association in
 41 compliance with and in the manner authorized by this section does not
 42 constitute a violation of any provision of the Indiana Code or rules

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1 adopted under IC 4-22-2.

2 (h) If a savings association receives approval to exercise the
3 requested rights and privileges granted to national savings associations
4 domiciled in Indiana, the department shall determine by order whether
5 all savings associations may exercise the same rights and privileges. In
6 making the determination required by this subsection, the department
7 must ensure that the exercise of the rights and privileges by all savings
8 associations will not:

9 (1) adversely affect their safety and soundness; or

10 (2) unduly constrain Indiana consumer protection provisions.

11 (i) If the department denies the request of a savings association
12 under this section to exercise any rights and privileges that are granted
13 to national savings associations, the company may appeal the decision
14 of the department to the circuit court with jurisdiction in the county in
15 which the principal office of the savings association is located.

16 SECTION 122. THE FOLLOW ARE REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
17 JULY 1, 2009]: IC 24-4.4-1-203; IC 24-4.4-3-112; IC 24-4.5-1-203;
18 IC 24-4.5-6-114; IC 28-1-29-7; IC 28-1-29-10; IC 28-1-29-12;
19 IC 28-7-1-26.

20 SECTION 123. **An emergency is declared for this act.**

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COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Insurance and Financial Institutions, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 571, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 1. IC 24-4.4-2-201, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2008, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 201. (1) A creditor or mortgage servicer shall provide an accurate payoff amount for a first lien mortgage transaction to the debtor not later than ten (10) calendar days after the creditor or mortgage servicer receives the debtor's written request for the accurate payoff amount. A creditor or mortgage servicer who fails to provide an accurate payoff amount is liable for:

(a) one hundred dollars (\$100) if an accurate payoff amount is not provided by the creditor or mortgage servicer not later than ten (10) calendar days after the creditor or mortgage servicer receives the debtor's first written request; and

(b) the greater of:

(i) one hundred dollars (\$100); or

(ii) the loan finance charge that accrues on the first lien mortgage transaction from the date the creditor or mortgage servicer receives the first written request until the date on which the accurate payoff amount is provided;

if an accurate payoff amount is not provided by the creditor or mortgage servicer not later than ten (10) calendar days after the creditor or mortgage servicer receives the debtor's second written request, and the creditor or mortgage servicer fails to comply with subdivision (a).

(2) This subsection applies to a first lien mortgage transaction with respect to which any installment or minimum payment due is delinquent for at least sixty (60) days. The creditor, servicer, or the creditor's agent shall acknowledge a written offer made in connection with a proposed short sale not later than ten (10) business days after the date of the offer if the offer complies with the requirements for a qualified written request set forth in 12 U.S.C. 2605(e)(1)(B). The creditor, servicer, or creditor's agent is required to acknowledge a written offer made in connection with a proposed short sale from a third party acting on behalf of the debtor only if the debtor has provided written authorization for the creditor, servicer, or creditor's

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agent to do so. Not later than thirty (30) business days after receipt of an offer under this subsection, the creditor, servicer, or creditor's agent shall respond to the offer with an acceptance or a rejection of the offer. **A creditor, servicer, or creditor's agent accepting a short sale may not seek a deficiency judgment or any other damages from the debtor.** As used in this subsection, "short sale" means a transaction in which the property that is the subject of a first lien mortgage transaction is sold for an amount that is less than the amount of the debtor's outstanding obligation under the first lien mortgage transaction. A creditor or mortgage servicer that fails to respond to an offer within the time prescribed by this subsection is liable in accordance with 12 U.S.C. 2605(f) in any action brought under that section.

SECTION 2. IC 24-4.4-2-404.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 404.1. (1) If the director determines that a director, an officer, or an employee of a creditor has:**

- (a) committed a violation of a statute, a rule, a final cease and desist order, any condition imposed in writing by the director in connection with the granting of any application or other request by the creditor, or any written agreement between the creditor and the director;**
- (b) committed fraudulent or unconscionable conduct; or**
- (c) been convicted of, has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to, or is under indictment for, a felony under the laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction;**

the director, subject to subsection (2), may issue and serve upon the officer, director, or employee a notice of the director's intent to issue an order removing the person from the person's office or employment, an order prohibiting any participation by the person in the conduct of the affairs of any creditor, or an order both removing the person and prohibiting the person's participation.

(2) A violation, practice, or breach specified in subsection (1) is subject to the authority of the director under subsection (1) if the director finds any of the following:

- (a) The interests of the creditor's customers could be seriously prejudiced by reason of the violation or practice.**
- (b) The violation, practice, or breach involves personal dishonesty on the part of the officer, director, or employee involved.**
- (c) The violation, practice, or breach demonstrates a willful or**

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continuing disregard by the officer, director, or employee for state and federal laws and regulations, and for the consumer protections contained in this article.

(3) A person who:

- (a) is under indictment for;
- (b) has been convicted of; or
- (c) has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to;

a felony under the laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction may not serve as an officer, a director, or an employee of a creditor, or serve in any similar capacity, unless the person obtains the written consent of the director.

(4) A creditor that willfully permits a person to serve the creditor in violation of subsection (3) is subject to a civil penalty of five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day the violation continues.

SECTION 3. IC 24-4.4-2-404.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 404.2. (1) A notice issued under this chapter must:

- (a) be in writing;
- (b) contain a statement of the facts constituting the alleged practice, violation, or breach;
- (c) state the facts alleged in support of the violation, practice, or breach;
- (d) state the director's intention to enter an order under section 404.1(1) of this chapter;
- (e) be delivered to the board of directors of the creditor;
- (f) be delivered to the officer, director, or employee concerned; and
- (g) specify the procedures that must be followed to initiate a hearing to contest the facts alleged.

(2) If a hearing is requested not later than ten (10) days after service of the written notice, the director or designee of the director shall hold a hearing concerning the alleged practice, violation, or breach. The hearing shall be held not later than forty-five (45) days after receipt of the request. The director or designee of the director, based on the evidence presented at the hearing, shall enter a final order under section 404.4 of this chapter.

(3) If no hearing is requested within the time specified in subsection (2), the director may proceed to issue a final order described in subsection (2) on the basis of the facts set forth in the written notice.

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(4) An officer, director, or employee who is removed from a position under a removal order that has become final may not participate in the conduct of the affairs of any licensee under this article without the approval of the director.

(5) The director may, for the protection of the creditor or the interests of its customers, suspend from office or prohibit from participation in the affairs of the creditor an officer, a director, or an employee of a creditor who is the subject of a written notice served by the director under subsection (1). A suspension or prohibition under this subsection becomes effective upon service of the notice. Unless stayed by a court in a proceeding authorized by subsection (6), the notice remains in effect pending completion of the proceeding under the written notice served under subsection (1) and until the effective date of an order entered by the director under subsection (2) or (3). Copies of the notice shall also be served upon the creditor or affiliate of which the person is an officer, a director, or an employee.

(6) Not more than fifteen (15) days after an officer, a director, or an employee has been suspended from office or prohibited from participation in the conduct of the affairs of the creditor or affiliate under subsection (5), the officer, director, or employee may apply to a court having jurisdiction for a stay of the suspension or prohibition pending completion of the proceedings under subsection (2), and the court may stay the suspension or prohibition.

(7) The department shall maintain an official record of a proceeding under this chapter.

SECTION 4. IC 24-4.4-2-404.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 404.3.** If the director enters into a consent to a final order under section 404.4 of this chapter with a creditor, a director, an officer, or an employee, the director is not required to issue and serve a notice of charges upon the creditor, director, or officer under section 404.1 of this chapter. A consent agreement may be negotiated and entered into before or after the issuance of a notice of charges. The director shall provide a copy of the consent order to the board of directors of the creditor.

SECTION 5. IC 24-4.4-2-404.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 404.4.** (1) If the director finds that the conditions specified in section 404.1 of this chapter have been established, the director may issue a final order.

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(2) A final order must include separately stated findings of fact and conclusions of law for all aspects of the order.

(3) In exercising the director's enforcement powers under this chapter against an officer, director, or employee, the director may:

- (a) remove the officer, director, or employee from the person's office, position, or employment;
- (b) prohibit any participation by the officer, director, or employee in the conduct of the affairs of any creditor; or
- (c) take both of the actions set forth in subdivisions (a) and (b).

(4) A final order shall be issued in writing not later than ninety (90) days after conclusion of the hearing, unless this period is waived or extended with the written consent of all parties or for good cause shown.

(5) If the officer, director, or employee does not appear individually or by an authorized representative at the hearing, the officer, director, or employee is considered to have consented to the issuance of a final order.

(6) The remedies provided in this chapter are in addition to other remedies contained in this article.

SECTION 6. IC 24-4.4-2-404.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 404.5. (1) A final order issued under this chapter is effective at the expiration of ten (10) days after service of the order. However, a final order issued upon consent under section 404.3 of this chapter is effective at the time specified in the order.**

(2) A final order remains effective and enforceable as provided in the order.

(3) The department or a reviewing court may stay, modify, or vacate a final order.

SECTION 7. IC 24-4.4-2-404.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 404.6. (1) A civil penalty imposed on a director or an officer in a final order issued under section 404.4 of this chapter may not exceed fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) for each practice, violation, or act found to exist in the final order.**

(2) In determining the amount of a civil penalty assessed in a final order issued under section 404.4 of this chapter, the following factors shall be considered:

- (a) The appropriateness of the civil penalty with respect to the

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financial resources and good faith of the individual charged.

(b) The gravity of the practice, violation, or act.

(c) The history of previous practices, violations, or acts.

(d) The economic benefit derived by the individual from the practice, violation, or act.

(e) Other factors that justice requires.

(3) A creditor may not indemnify a director or an officer for a civil penalty imposed in a final order under section 404.4 of this chapter.

(4) Civil penalties shall be deposited in the financial institutions fund established by IC 28-11-2-9.

SECTION 8. IC 24-4.4-2-404.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 404.7. The department may enforce any of the following by applying for appropriate relief to a court having jurisdiction:**

(a) An order issued under this chapter.

(b) A written agreement entered into by the department and any director, officer, or employee of a creditor.

(c) Any condition imposed in writing by the department on any director, officer, or employee of a creditor.

SECTION 9. IC 24-4.4-3-104, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2008, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 104. (1) In administering this article and in order to determine whether the provisions of this article are being complied with by persons engaging in acts subject to this article, the department may examine the records of persons and may make investigations of persons as may be necessary to determine compliance. Records subject to examination under this section include the following:**

(a) Training, operating, and policy manuals.

(b) Minutes of:

(i) management meetings; and

(ii) other meetings.

(c) Financial records, credit files, and data bases.

(d) Other records that the department determines are necessary to perform its investigation or examination.

The department may also administer oaths or affirmations, subpoena witnesses, and compel the attendance of witnesses, **including officers, principals, mortgage loan originators, employees, independent contractors, agents, and customers of licensees, and other individuals or persons subject to this article. The department may also adduce evidence and require the production of any matter that is**

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relevant to an investigation. The department shall determine the sufficiency of the records maintained and whether the person has made the required information reasonably available. The records concerning any transaction subject to this article shall be retained for two (2) years after the making of the final entry relating to the first lien mortgage transaction, but in the case of a revolving first lien mortgage transaction the two (2) year period is measured from the date of each entry.

(2) The department's examination and investigatory authority under this article includes the following:

- (a) The authority to require a creditor to refund overcharges resulting from the creditor's noncompliance with the terms of a first lien mortgage transaction.
- (b) The authority to require a creditor to comply with the penalty provisions set forth in IC 24-4.4-2-201.
- (c) The authority to investigate complaints filed with the department by debtors.

(3) The department shall be given free access to the records wherever the records are located. **In making any examination or investigation authorized by this article, the director may control access to any documents and records of the licensee or person under examination or investigation. The director may take possession of the documents and records or place a person in exclusive charge of the documents and records in the place where the documents are usually kept. During the period of control, a licensee or person may not remove or attempt to remove any of the documents and records except under a court order or with the consent of the director. Unless the director has reasonable grounds to believe the documents or records of the licensee or person have been, or are, at risk of being altered or destroyed for purposes of concealing a violation of this article, the licensee or person shall have access to the documents or records as necessary to conduct the licensee's or person's ordinary business affairs.** If the person's records are located outside Indiana, the records shall be made available to the department at a convenient location within Indiana, or the person shall pay the reasonable and necessary expenses for the department or the department's representative to examine the records where they are maintained. The department may designate comparable officials of the state in which the records are located to inspect the records on behalf of the department.

(4) Upon a person's failure without lawful excuse to obey a subpoena or to give testimony and upon reasonable notice by the

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department to all affected persons, the department may apply to any civil court with jurisdiction for an order compelling compliance.

(5) The department shall not make public:

- (a) the name or identity of a person whose acts or conduct the department investigates under this section; or
- (b) the facts discovered in the investigation.

However, this subsection does not apply to civil actions or enforcement proceedings under this article."

Page 2, between lines 19 and 20, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 11. IC 24-4.5-2-209, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2008, SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 209. ~~Right to Prepay~~ = (1) Subject to the provisions on rebate upon prepayment (IC 24-4.5-2-210), the buyer may prepay in full the unpaid balance of a consumer credit sale, refinancing, or consolidation at any time without penalty.

(2) At the time of prepayment of a credit sale not subject to the provisions of rebate upon prepayment (IC 24-4.5-2-210), the total credit service charge, including the prepaid credit service charge, may not exceed the maximum charge allowed under this chapter for the period the credit sale was in effect.

(3) The creditor or mortgage servicer shall provide an accurate payoff of the consumer credit sale to the debtor within ten (10) calendar days after the creditor or mortgage servicer receives the debtor's written request for the accurate consumer credit sale payoff amount. A creditor or mortgage servicer who fails to provide the accurate consumer credit sale payoff amount is liable for:

(A) one hundred dollars (\$100) if an accurate consumer credit sale payoff amount is not provided by the creditor or mortgage servicer within ten (10) calendar days after the creditor or mortgage servicer receives the debtor's first written request; and

(B) the greater of:

- (i) one hundred dollars (\$100); or
- (ii) the credit service charge that accrues on the sale from the date the creditor or mortgage servicer receives the first written request until the date on which the accurate consumer credit sale payoff amount is provided;

if an accurate consumer credit sale payoff amount is not provided by the creditor or mortgage servicer within ten (10) calendar days after the creditor or mortgage servicer receives the debtor's second written request, and the creditor or mortgage servicer failed to comply with clause (A).

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A liability under this subsection is an excess charge under IC 24-4.5-5-202.

(4) As used in this subsection, "mortgage transaction" means a consumer credit sale in which a mortgage, deed of trust, or a land contract that constitutes a lien is created or retained against land upon which there is a dwelling that is or will be used by the debtor primarily for personal, family, or household purposes. This subsection applies to a mortgage transaction with respect to which any installment or minimum payment due is delinquent for at least sixty (60) days. The creditor, servicer, or the creditor's agent shall acknowledge a written offer made in connection with a proposed short sale not later than ten (10) business days after the date of the offer if the offer complies with the requirements for a qualified written request set forth in 12 U.S.C. 2605(e)(1)(B). The creditor, servicer, or creditor's agent is required to acknowledge a written offer made in connection with a proposed short sale from a third party acting on behalf of the debtor only if the debtor has provided written authorization for the creditor, servicer, or creditor's agent to do so. Not later than thirty (30) business days after receipt of an offer under this subsection, the creditor, servicer, or creditor's agent shall respond to the offer with an acceptance or a rejection of the offer. **A creditor, servicer, or creditor's agent accepting a short sale may not seek a deficiency judgment or any other damages from the debtor.** As used in this subsection, "short sale" means a transaction in which the property that is the subject of a mortgage transaction is sold for an amount that is less than the amount of the debtor's outstanding obligation under the mortgage transaction. A creditor or mortgage servicer that fails to respond to an offer within the time prescribed by this subsection is liable in accordance with 12 U.S.C. 2605(f) in any action brought under that section.

SECTION 12. IC 24-4.5-3-105, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2008, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 105. Unless the loan is made subject to IC 24-4.5-3 by agreement (IC 24-4.5-3-601), and except with respect to disclosure (IC 24-4.5-3-301), debtors' remedies (IC 24-4.5-5-201), providing payoff amounts (IC 24-4.5-3-209), **providing property tax information (IC 24-4.5-3-701)**, and powers and functions of the department (IC 24-4.5-6-104), "consumer loan" does not include a ~~loan~~ **primarily secured by an interest in land which is a first lien mortgage transaction. (as defined in IC 24-4.5-1-301(17)).**".

Page 5, line 27, delete ", at a location designated by the" and insert ".".

Page 5, delete line 28.



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Page 6, delete line 20.
 Page 6, line 21, delete "(2)" and insert "(1)".
 Page 6, line 22, delete "(3)" and insert "(2)".
 Page 7, line 42, delete "ten (10)" and insert "**fifteen (15)**".
 Page 10, line 9, after "officer," insert "**or**".
 Page 10, line 9, delete ", or an agent".
 Page 10, delete lines 12 through 34.
 Page 10, line 42, after "13." delete "A" and insert "**(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a**".
 Page 11, between lines 3 and 4, begin a new paragraph and insert:
"(b) If a lessee makes a payment that exceeds the sum of the scheduled rental payment and any permitted additional charges that are due, the lessor may hold the excess funds in a reserve account subject to both of the following conditions:
(1) The balance of the lessee's reserve account may not exceed the amount of the next scheduled rental payment.
(2) If the balance in the lessee's reserve account reaches the limit specified in subdivision (1), the lessor shall apply the funds to the lessee's next scheduled rental payment.
(c) This section may not be construed to preclude a lessor from accepting and applying multiple rental payments before the rental payments' scheduled due dates."
 Page 34, line 21, strike "Indictment for".
 Page 34, line 21, delete "conviction" and insert "Conviction".
 Page 34, line 21, after "conviction of" delete ",".
 Page 34, line 31, after "any" insert "**contract**".
 Page 34, line 34, strike "fee".
 Page 34, line 37, strike "fee".
 Page 35, line 10, after "Providing a" insert "**contract**".
 Page 35, line 34, after "a" insert "**contract**".
 Page 37, line 14, strike "the state of Indiana".
 Page 37, line 18, reset in roman "the department".
 Page 37, line 27, strike "of the".
 Page 37, strike lines 28 through 29.
 Page 37, line 30, strike "chapter are under indictment for a felony".
 Page 37, line 31, strike "under the laws of Indiana or any other".
 Page 37, strike line 32.
 Page 37, line 33, strike "(2) Any".
 Page 37, line 41, delete ":".
 Page 37, strike line 42.
 Page 38, line 1, strike "(B)".
 Page 38, line 2, after "felony;" insert "**or**".

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Page 38, strike line 3.
 Page 38, line 18, delete "Before providing debt".
 Page 38, delete lines 19 through 42.
 Page 39, line 1, delete "(b)".
 Page 38, run in line 18 through page 39, line 1.
 Page 39, line 3, delete "financial" and insert "**budget**".
 Page 39, line 15, delete "(c)" and insert "**(b)**".
 Page 39, line 17, after "of the" insert "**budget**".
 Page 39, line 18, delete "(b)" and insert "**(a)**".
 Page 39, line 23, after "person" insert "**where reasonably available to residents in Indiana,**".
 Page 39, line 23, delete "financial" and insert "**budget**".
 Page 39, line 24, delete "(b);" and insert "**(a);**".
 Page 39, line 35, delete "(d)" and insert "**(c)**".
 Page 39, line 35, delete "(e), (f), and (g)," and insert "**(d), (e), and (f),**".
 Page 40, delete lines 4 through 5.
 Page 40, line 6, delete "(C)" and insert "**(B)**".
 Page 40, line 9, delete "(D)" and insert "**(C)**".
 Page 40, line 11, delete "(E)" and insert "**(D)**".
 Page 40, line 15, delete "(e)" and insert "**(d)**".
 Page 40, line 18, delete "(d)" and insert "**(c)**".
 Page 40, line 19, delete "14 point bold" and insert "**clear and conspicuous**".
 Page 40, line 21, before "IMPORTANT" insert """.
 Page 40, delete lines 25 through 26.
 Page 40, line 27, delete "(3)" and insert "**(2)**".
 Page 40, line 30, after "licensee" insert """.
 Page 40, line 31, delete "(f)" and insert "**(e)**".
 Page 40, line 34, delete "(d)" and insert "**(c)**".
 Page 40, line 35, delete "14 point bold" and insert "**clear and conspicuous**".
 Page 40, line 38, delete "(1)".
 Page 40, delete lines 41 through 42.
 Page 41, line 3, delete "(g)" and insert "**(f)**".
 Page 41, line 5, delete "(d)" and insert "**(c)**".
 Page 41, line 6, delete "14 point bold" and insert "**clear and conspicuous**".
 Page 43, line 30, strike "direct deposit." and insert "**automated clearinghouse withdrawal as authorized by the contract debtor.**".
 Page 43, line 32, after "creditors" insert "**in the debt management plan**".

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Page 43, line 32, after "the" insert **"cancellation by the"**.

Page 44, line 32, after "plan." insert **"The following must be included in the budget analysis:**

- (1) Documentation and verification of all income considered. All income verification must be dated not more than sixty (60) days before the completion of the budget analysis.**
- (2) Monthly living expense figures, which must be reasonable for the particular family size and part of the state.**
- (3) Documentation and verification, either by a current credit bureau report, current debtor account statements, or direct documentation from the creditor, of monthly debt payments and balances to be paid outside the plan.**
- (4) Documentation and verification, either by a current credit bureau report, current debtor account statements, or direct documentation from the creditor, of the monthly debt payments and current balances to be paid through the plan.**
- (5) The date of the budget analysis and the signature of the debtor."**

Page 44, line 35, delete "twenty-four (24)" and insert **"thirty (30)"**.

Page 44, line 36, after "of the" insert **"contract"**.

Page 44, line 37, after "for the" insert **"contract"**.

Page 44, line 37, after "and the" insert **"contract"**.

Page 44, line 41, after "figures." insert **"A licensee may not increase the monthly fee percentage under IC 28-1-29-8.3(c)(2)(A) during the term of the original debt management plan agreement."**

Page 45, line 41, delete "Unless fifty-one percent (51%) or more, in number".

Page 45, delete line 42.

Page 46, delete lines 1 through 3.

Page 45, run in line 41 through page 46, line 4.

Page 46, line 8, delete "payment disbursed to creditors;" and insert **"amount the contract debtor agrees to pay through the licensee, divided into equal monthly payments over the term of the agreement;"**.

Page 46, line 10, after "The" insert **"monthly service"**.

Page 46, line 11, after "a month." insert **"The amount of a set up fee under subsection (c)(1) may not be included in the calculation of the monthly service fee."**

Page 47, line 9, delete "14 point bold" and insert **"clear and conspicuous"**.

Page 48, delete lines 4 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

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"SECTION 56. IC 28-1-29-8.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 8.8. (a) If a contract debtor fails to make a payment to a licensee within sixty (60) days after the date a payment is due under an agreement, the agreement is considered canceled by the contract debtor. A contract debtor may file a letter of continuation of an agreement even if the contract debtor did not make a payment within sixty (60) days after a payment was due. All of the following apply to a letter of continuation of an agreement:**

- (1) A contract debtor may file only one (1) letter of continuation with a licensee for any agreement.**
- (2) A letter of continuation must contain a detailed explanation of the reason or reasons for the missed payment.**
- (3) If an agreement for which a letter of continuation that meets the requirements of this subsection is filed, the agreement remains in effect and subject to cancellation for any future failure to make a payment as described in this subsection.**
- (4) An agreement between a licensee and a contract debtor shall clearly provide for one (1) letter of continuation by a contract debtor.**
- (5) A contract debtor may not file a letter of continuation with a licensee at the beginning of an agreement.**

(b) If a licensee or a contract debtor terminates an agreement, the licensee shall immediately return to the contract debtor any money of the contract debtor held in trust for the benefit of the contract debtor.

SECTION 57. IC 28-1-29-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007, SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 9. (a) All funds received by a licensee or the licensee's agent from and for the purpose of paying bills, invoices, or accounts of a debtor constitute trust funds owned by and belonging to the person from whom they were received. All such funds received by a licensee shall be separated from the funds of the licensee not later than the end of the same business day following receipt by the licensee. All such funds shall thereafter be kept separate and apart at all times from funds belonging to the licensee or any of its officers, employees, or agents and may be used for no purpose other than paying bills, invoices, or accounts of said persons. All such trust funds received at the main or branch offices of a licensee shall be deposited in a bank or banks in an account or accounts in the name of the licensee designated**

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"trust account", or by some other appropriate name indicating that the funds are not the funds of the licensee or its officers, employees, or agents; on or before the close of the same banking day following receipt:

(b) Prior to separation and deposit by the licensee, the funds may only be used by the licensee for the making of change or the cashing of checks in the normal course of its business. Such funds are not subject to attachment, levy of execution, or sequestration by order of court except by an obligor for whom a licensee is acting as an agent in paying bills, invoices, or accounts.

(c) Each licensee shall make remittances within thirty (30) days after initial receipt of funds; and thereafter remittances shall be made within fifteen (15) days of receipt, less fees and costs, unless the reasonable payment of one (1) or more of the debtor's obligations requires that the funds be held for a longer period so as to accumulate a sum certain. For the purpose of this section, the cancellation fee set forth in section 8(g) of this chapter shall not be deemed an obligation of the debtor. (a) All money paid to a licensee by or on behalf of a contract debtor for distribution to creditors under a plan is held in trust. On or before the close of the same banking day following receipt, the licensee shall deposit the money in a trust account established for the benefit of the contract debtor to whom the licensee is furnishing debt management services.

(b) A licensee shall do the following:

- (1) Maintain separate records of account for each individual to whom the licensee is furnishing debt management services.
- (2) Disburse money paid by or on behalf of the contract debtor to creditors of the contract debtor as disclosed in the agreement.
- (3) Make remittances not later than thirty (30) days after initial receipt of funds. After the initial receipt of funds, remittances shall be made not later than fifteen (15) days after receipt of funds, less fees and costs, unless the reasonable payment of one (1) or more of the contract debtor's obligations requires that the funds be held for a longer period to accumulate a sum certain. For the purpose of this section, the close-out fee set forth in section 8.3(d) of this chapter shall not be considered an obligation of the contract debtor.
- (4) Retain in the contract debtor's trust account, for charges, an amount less than or equal to the sum of one (1) month's fee as permitted by section 8.3(c)(2) of this chapter plus the close-out fee as permitted by section 8.3(d) of this chapter,

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unless a greater amount is approved in writing by the department.

(5) Promptly:

(A) correct any payments that are not made or that are misdirected as a result of an error by the licensee or other person in control of the trust account; and

(B) reimburse the contract debtor for any costs or fees imposed by a creditor as a result of the failure to pay or misdirection.

(c) A licensee may not commingle money in a trust account established for the benefit of contract debtors to whom the licensee is furnishing debt management services with money of other persons.

(d) A trust account must at all times have a cash balance equal to the sum of the balances of each contract debtor's account.

(e) If a licensee has established a trust account under subsection (a), the licensee shall reconcile the trust account at least every thirty (30) days after receipt of the bank statement. The reconciliation must compare the cash balance in the trust account with the sum of the balances in each contract debtor's account. If the licensee or the licensee's designee has more than one (1) trust account, each trust account must be individually reconciled.

(f) If a licensee discovers, or has a reasonable suspicion of, embezzlement or other unlawful appropriation of money held in trust, the licensee shall:

(1) immediately notify the department in writing; and

(2) unless the department by rule provides otherwise, give notice to the department describing the remedial action taken or to be taken not later than five (5) days after the licensee discovers, or has a reasonable suspicion of, the embezzlement or other unlawful appropriation.

(g) If a contract debtor terminates an agreement or it becomes reasonably apparent to a licensee that a plan has failed, the licensee shall promptly refund to the contract debtor all money paid by or on behalf of the contract debtor that has not been paid to creditors less fees that are payable to the licensee under section 8.3(e) of this chapter.

(h) Before relocating a trust account from one (1) bank to another, a licensee shall inform the department of the name, business address, and telephone number of the new bank. As soon as practicable, the licensee shall inform the department of the account number of the trust account at the new bank.

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(d) (i) At least once every three (3) months the licensee shall render an accounting to the **contract** debtor which must itemize the total amount received from the **contract** debtor, the total amount paid each creditor, the amount of charges deducted, the amount of fair share fees received **or withheld** by the licensee from each of the contract debtor's creditors, and any amount held in reserve. A licensee shall, in addition thereto, render such an accounting to a **contract** debtor within seven (7) days after written demand, but not more than three (3) per six (6) month period.

(e) (j) Upon the completion or termination of a contract between a licensee and a contract debtor, the licensee shall mail to the contract debtor a statement:

- (1) indicating that the licensee no longer holds funds in trust for the contract debtor; and
- (2) listing the name and address of:
 - (A) each creditor paid in full; and
 - (B) any creditors remaining unpaid."

Delete pages 49 through 50.

Page 51, delete lines 1 through 12.

Page 51, line 19, after "a" insert "**contract**".

Page 51, line 20, after "from a" insert "**contract**".

Page 51, line 22, after "the" insert "**contract**".

Page 52, line 5, after "agreements." insert "**It is not a violation of this subsection for a licensee to use the number of successfully completed debt management plans as a criterion for compensation for the licensee's employees.**".

Page 52, line 6, after "lead a" insert "**contract**".

Page 52, line 8, after "settlement, the" insert "**contract**".

Page 52, line 32, after "a" insert "**contract**".

Page 53, line 28, delete "(a) If:".

Page 53, delete lines 29 through 42.

Page 54, line 1, delete "(c)".

Page 53, run in line 28 through page 54, line 1.

Page 57, line 4, delete "Indiana," and insert "**Indiana**".

Page 57, delete line 5.

Page 83, line 30, after "institutions" insert "**or credit union service organizations**".

Page 91, line 36, delete "domestic".

Page 96, line 19, delete ":".

Page 96, line 20, strike "(1) is under indictment for a felony".

Page 96, line 21, strike "under the laws of Indiana or any other".

Page 96, strike line 22.

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Page 96, line 23, strike "(2)".
 Page 96, line 29, delete ":".
 Page 96, strike line 30.
 Page 96, line 31, strike "(B)".
 Page 96, line 32, after "felony;" insert "**or**".
 Page 96, strike line 33.
 Page 97, line 14, delete ", at a location" and insert ".".
 Page 97, delete line 15.
 Page 97, line 25, delete "." and insert "**as long as the retention period does not exceed ten (10) days.**".
 Page 97, line 40, delete "." and insert "**as long as the retention period does not exceed ten (10) days.**".
 Page 99, line 17, strike "any of the".
 Page 99, strike lines 18 through 20.
 Page 99, line 21, strike "under the laws of".
 Page 99, strike line 22.
 Page 99, line 23, strike "(2)".
 Page 99, line 23, delete "The" and insert "the".
 Page 99, line 32, delete ":".
 Page 99, strike line 33.
 Page 99, line 34, strike "(B)".
 Page 99, line 35, after "felony;" insert "**or**".
 Page 99, strike line 36.
 Page 100, line 5, delete ", at a location" and insert ".".
 Page 100, delete line 6.
 Page 102, line 21, strike "any of the".
 Page 102, strike lines 22 through 23.
 Page 102, line 24, strike "of this chapter, is under indictment for a felony".
 Page 102, line 25, strike "under the laws of Indiana or any other".
 Page 102, strike line 26.
 Page 102, line 27, strike "(2)".
 Page 102, line 27, delete "The" and insert "the".
 Page 102, line 36, delete ":".
 Page 102, strike line 37.
 Page 102, line 38, strike "(B)".
 Page 102, line 39, after "felony;" insert "**or**".
 Page 102, strike line 40.
 Page 103, line 9, delete ", at a location" and insert ".".
 Page 103, delete line 10.

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Page 107, line 37, before "IC 28-1-29-7" insert "IC 24-4.4-1-203; IC 24-4.4-3-112; IC 24-4.5-1-203; IC 24-4.5-6-114;".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 571 as introduced.)

PAUL, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 8, Nays 0.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senate Bill 571 be amended to read as follows:

Page 2, delete lines 21 through 22.

Page 2, line 23, delete "debtor." and insert **"Payment accepted by a creditor, servicer, or creditor's agent in connection with a short sale constitutes payment in full satisfaction of the first lien mortgage transaction unless the creditor, servicer, or creditor's agent obtains:**

(a) the following statement: "The debtor remains liable for any amount still owed under the first lien mortgage transaction."; or

(b) a statement substantially similar to the statement set forth in subdivision (a);

acknowledged by the initials or signature of the debtor, on or before the date on which the short sale payment is accepted."

Page 10, line 31, delete "A creditor, servicer, or creditor's agent" and insert **"Payment accepted by a creditor, servicer, or creditor's agent in connection with a short sale constitutes payment in full satisfaction of the mortgage transaction unless the creditor, servicer, or creditor's agent obtains:**

(a) the following statement: "The debtor remains liable for any amount still owed under the mortgage transaction."; or

(b) a statement substantially similar to the statement set forth in subdivision (a);

acknowledged by the initials or signature of the debtor, on or before the date on which the short sale payment is accepted."

Page 10, delete line 32.

Page 10, line 33, delete "other damages from the debtor."

Page 12, line 36, delete "A creditor, servicer, or creditor's agent" and

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insert "Payment accepted by a creditor, servicer, or creditor's agent in connection with a short sale constitutes payment in full satisfaction of the mortgage transaction unless the creditor, servicer, or creditor's agent obtains:

(a) the following statement: "The debtor remains liable for any amount still owed under the mortgage transaction."; or

(b) a statement substantially similar to the statement set forth in subdivision (a);

acknowledged by the initials or signature of the debtor, on or before the date on which the short sale payment is accepted."

Page 12, delete line 37.

Page 12, line 38, delete "other damages from the debtor."

(Reference is to SB 571 as printed February 13, 2009.)

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